

Washington, Wednesday, November 15, 1944

Regulations

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE
Chapter XI—War Food Administration
(Distribution Orders)
[WFO 82, Amdt. 4]

PART 1405—FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

WALNUTS

War Food Order No. 82, as amended (8 F.R. 13283, 16643, 9 F.R. 4321, 4319, 9584, 11419), is hereby further amended by deleting from §1405.27 (b) (2) the term "20 percent" and inserting, in lieu thereof, the term "10 percent".

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., September 15, 1944. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under said War Food Order No. 82, as amended, prior to the effective time of the provisions hereof, the provisions of said War Food Order No. 82, as amended, in effect prior to the effective time hereof shall be deemed to continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with regard to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 13th day of November 1944.

Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17371; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 8:15 p. m.]

[WFO 42b, Amdt. 1]

PART 1460-FATS AND OILS

RESTRICTION ON USE OF LARD AND RENDERED PORK FAT IN SOAP

War Food Order No. 42b (9 F.R. 12080) is amended by adding immediately after (b) (5) thereof the following provision:

(6) No manufacturer shall use lard or rendered pork fat in the manufacture of soap unless the lard or rendered pork fat so used was purchased by such manufacturer prior to November 13, 1944.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., November 13, 1944.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 42b, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

Issued this 11th day of November 1944.

Marvin Jones,

War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17365; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 12:14 p. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter 1-Civil Aeronautics Board

[Regs., Serial 327]

AMERICAN AIRLINES, INC.

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH PILOT REQUIREMENTS

Noncompliance with the requirements of § 40.2611 (b) of the Civil Air Regulations with respect to scheduled operations of American Airlines, Inc., for the route between Laredo, Texas, and Wink, Texas.

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 10th day of November 1944.

The following Special Civil Air Regulation is made and promulgated to become effective November 10, 1944:

Any first pilot listed in the American Airlines, Inc., air carrier operating certificate on November 1, 1944, will be deemed to have met the route requirements of § 40.2611 (b) of the Civil Air Regulations for the piloting of aircraft in scheduled air transportation under day contact conditions on the approved route between Laredo, Texas, and Wink, Texas, upon completion of two one-way trips over such route.

This regulation shall be effective for 90 days.

(52 Stat. 984, 1007; 49 U.S.C. 425, 551)
By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] FRED A. TOOMBS, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17405; Filed, Nov. 14, 1944; 10:52 a.m.]

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The Cumulative Supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations, covering the period from June 2, 1938, through June 1, 1943, may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at \$3.00 per un... The following are now available:

Book 1: Titles 1-3 (Presidential documents) with tables and index. Book 2: Titles 4-9, with index.

Book 3: Titles 10-17, with index.

Book 4: Titles 18-25, with index. Book 5, Part 1: Title 26, Parts 2-178.

Book 5, Part 2: Title 26, completed; Title 27; with index.

Book 6: Titles 28-32, with index. Book 7: Titles 33-45, with index.

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TITLE 24—HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter II—Federal Savings and Loan System

[Bulletin 39]

PART 203-OPERATION

LOANS UNDER SERVICEMEN'S READJUSTMENT ACT OF 1944

NOVEMBER 11, 1944.

Section 203.10 Real estate loans of the rules and regulations for the Federal Savings and Loan System is hereby amended, effective November 13, 1944, as follows:

1. By inserting the following sentence immediately after the second sentence of paragraph (b):

When the members of a Federal association, at a legal meeting, have so authorized, such Federal association may increase its existing authorized percentages of lending to appraised value of the underlying improved real estate security to the extent of the guarantee by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs under Title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, and any amendments thereto, upon loans guaranteed thereunder: Provided, That any loans made pursuant to this authorization shall comply with the provisions of section 5 (c) of Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933, as amended.

2. By inserting the following sentence immediately preceding the next to the last sentence of paragraph (d):

The loan plans, practices and procedures now or hereafter provided by the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs pursuant to the provisions of Title III of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944, and any amendments thereto, are hereby approved for use by any Federal association having a Charter K in making loans guaranteed under such act, from the date receipt of an application from such Federal association for the use of such loan plans, practices and procedures is acknowledged.

(Sec. 5 (a), (c) of H.O.L.A. of 1933, 48 Stat. 132, 133, sec. 18, 49 Stat. 297; 12 U.S.C. 1464 (a), (c) and Sup.; E.O. 9070, 7 F.R. 1529)

This amendment is deemed to be of a minor and procedural character within the meaning of § 201.2 of the rules and regulations for the Federal Savings and Loan System.

JAMES TWOHY,
Governor.
HAROLD LEE,
General Counsel.
ORMOND E. LOOMIS,
Executive Assistant to the
Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17369; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 1:44 p. m.]

TITLE 32-NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VIII—Foreign Economic Administration

Subchapter B-Export Control

[Amdt. 252]

PART 801—GENERAL REGULATIONS

PROHIBITED EXPORTATIONS; MISCELLANEOUS COMMODITIES

Section 801.2 Prohibited exportations is hereby amended in the following particulars: In the column headed "General License Group" the group and country designations assigned to the commodity listed below, at every place where said commodity appears in said section, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Commodity and Department of General
Commerce No. Tierres
Commerce No. License
Animal products, edible: Group
Other edible animal products, n. e. s.
(include buttermilk, dog food,
empty gelatin capsules, suet,
whey, turtle meat, rennet, jun-
ket, frog legs and edible casein),
0099.00:
Lecithin, 0099.00 K.
Lecithin, 0099.00 K. Other edible animal products, n. e. s., 0099.00 None.
n.e.s. 0099 00 None
Animal and animal products, inedible:
Animal products instible p. c. c.
Animal products, medible, ii. e. s.
Animal products, inedible, n. e. s. (include fish essence, fish for bait, crude catgut and gelatin
bait, crude catgut and gelatin
for photographic use) 0999.98:
Beeswax, 0999.98 None, Blood, dried, soluble for commercial use, 0999.98 None, Catgut crude, 0999.98 None.
Blood, dried, soluble for com-
mercial use, 0999.98 None.
Catgut crude, 0999.98None.
Fish essence and fish bait, 0999.98_ None.
Spermaceti wax, 0999.98 None.
Other inedible animal products
Other inedible animal products, n.e.s., 0999.98 K.
Clue of enimal evicin other than
Glue of animal origin, other than
casein, 0942.98 K.
Chemical specialties:
Calcium cyanide, 8205.96 K.
Cements for sealing cans, 8273.00 K.
Dextrine or British gum, 8233.00 K, Ester gums, 8251.00 K.
Ester gums, 8251.00 K.
Household and industrial disin-
Household and industrial disin- fectants, deodorants, germicides,
and similar preparations, 8209.00_ K.
Household and industrial insecti-
gides exterminators and renel
cides, exterminators, and repel-
lents, liquid, paste, powder or
solid form, 8206.00:
DDT (dichloro diphenyl trichlor-
ethane), 8206.00 None.
Dowlcide, 8206.00None.
Naphthalene balls and flakes,
8206.00 None.
Dowlcide, 8206.00 None. Naphthalene balls and flakes, 8206.00 None. Thallium sulphate, 8206.00 None.
Other household and industrial
insecticides, exterminators, and
repellents, liquid, paste, powder
or solid form, 8206.00 K.
Leather dressings and stains, 8292.00_ K.
Metalworking compounds, n. e. s.
(include welding, soldering, cut-
ting duilling decring bearing
ting, drilling, drawing, brazing,
tempering and core compounds,
fluxes, hardeners and screw cutting
oils and compounds), 8250.00 K.
Nitrocellulose in solutions, collodion,
etc. except lacquers having nitro-
etc. except lacquers, having nitro- gen content of 12% and less,
poeco or
8268.05 K.
Nitrocellulose not in solution, wet
down with water or diluent, hav-
ing nitrogen content of 12% and
less, 8269.05 K.

Commodity and Department of	General
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Other agricultural insecticides, fun-	
gicides, and similar prepara-	1000
tions and materials, dry or liquid basis, 8205.98:	
Bordeaux mixture, 8205.98	None.
Bordeaux mixture, 8205.98 Copper fungicides, 8205.98	None.
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Nicotine alkaloid, 8205.98	None.
Sodium arsenate as agricultural	******
8205.98 Other agricultural insecticides	_ None.
fungicides and similar prepara-	
tions and materials, dry or liq-	
uid basis, n. e. s., 8205.98	K.
Other cementing preparations for re-	
pairing, sealing and adhesive use,	
8274.00	K.
Other chemical specialty compounds	
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Lubricating oil additives, 8299.90_	None.
Silicagel, 8299.90	None.
Tetralin, 8299.90	None.
Triethanolamine naphthenate,	
8299.90	None.
Other chemical specialty com- pounds, n. e. s., 8299.90	**
Other tobacco extracts, including ex-	K.
tracts used in animal dips and in-	
secticidal sprays, 8235.00	K.
Other synthetic gums and resins in	
powder flake, or liquid form (include acrylic and similar	
(include acrylic and similar	
resins), 8258.09: Acrylic monomer resins, 8258.09	Mone
Coumarone indene resins, 8258.09	None.
Polyethylene polymers, 8258.09	None.
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Other synthetic gums and resins, laminated, n. e. s. in sheets,	
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Polyethylene molding powder,	
8260.98	None.
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Other synthetic gums and resins, not laminated, n. e. s. in sheets,	
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Tanning specialty compounds, n. e. s., 8239.98	K.
Tar acid resins, other than phenol formaldehyde in powder, flake or	
formaldenyde in powder, flake or	**
liquid form, 8255.98 Textile specialty compounds,	A.
8238.00;	
Aerosol #OT, 8238.00	None.
or	100
Alkanolamine, 8238.00Other textile specialty compounds,	None.
n. e. s., 8238.00	
Urea resins, other than urea-formal-	The same of
dehyde in powder, flake or liquid	
form, 8257.98:	Mana
Melamine resin, 8257.98 Other urea resins, in powder,	NODE.
fiske or liquid form n. e. s.	
flake or liquid form, n. e. s. (not including urea-formalde-	
hyde resins), 8257.98	K.
Water softeners, purifiers, boiler and	
feedwater compounds, 8240.00	K.

Commerce No.	General
	License Group
Ammonium bicarbonate, 8385.02	K.
Ammonium carbonate, 8385.04	K.
Ammonium chloride, 8385.05 Arsenic trichloride, 8398.85	K.
Bleaching powder (bleach, chloride	
of lime, chlorinated lime, cal-	
cium hypochlorite, including	
high test), 8340.00: Calcium hypochlorite, 8340.00	None
Chloride of lime, 8340.00	None.
Other bleaching powder, n. e. s.,	
Beric or boracic acid (report boric	K.
acid in small packages for house-	
hold use in 8141.00), 8308.00	K.
Bromine, 8344.01	K.
Caesium or cesium salts and com-	
pounds, 8398,65	K.
Calcium chloride, 8343.00 Celestite or mineral strontium sul-	
fate. 8397.80	K.
Chloroacetyl chloride, 8329.87	K.
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Cobaltic and cobaltous chloride, 8396.93	K.
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Commodity and Department of Goodmarce No. L.	eneral icense	Commodity and Department of Gene Commerce No. Lice	
	Этоир	Chemicals, industrial—Continued. Gro Other organic chemicals not of coal-	Other potassium co
s., 8385.98:	Loren I	tar or origin, n. e .s. (include	fertilizers, n. e
Ammonium bichromate, 8385,98 Ammonium fluosilicate, 8385.98		ketones, aldehydes, esters, ethers, acetates, formates,	Potassium chlori Potassium ferricy
Ammonium naphthenate, 8385.98		n. e. s.), 8329.98:	Potassium ferro
Ammonium phosphate, 8385.98_ Ammonium silicofluoride, 8385.98_		Acetyl chloride, 8329.98	
Ammonium sulfate, 8385.98		Acetylene tetrachloride, 8329.98 No	one. 8359.98
Guanidine carbonate, 8385.98		Adipic acid, 8329.98 No	one. Potassium napht Potassium ox'de,
Other ammonium compounds, n. e. s., 8385.98	K.	Alkyl amide sulfuric esters, 8329.98No	A 222-7-12 TO TO BE A 1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1
Other bromides and bromates, n. e.		Alkyl amines, 8329.98 No	one. Superphosphate,
s., 8344.98 Other cobalt salts and compounds,	K.	A'kyl chloride and polymers and copolymers, 8329.98	Other potassium cept fertilizers,
n. e. s. (except chemical pig-		Alpha amyl cinnamic aldehyde,	Other sodium com
ments), 8396.98;	Mana	8329.98 No Cellosolve include acetate bu-	one. except sodium trates, 8379.98:
Other cobalt salts and com-	None.	tyrate, 8329.98No	
pounds, n. e. s., 8396.98	K.	Chlorinated hydrochloric ether,	8379.98 one. Lye in small con
Other gaseous refrigerants, n. e. s. (report ammonia in 8390.00),		8329.98	
8391.00:		Cinnamic ether, 8329.98 No	one. 8379.98
Freon, 8391.00 Methyl chloride, 8391.00		Cyclohexanol, 8329.98	
Other gaseous refrigerants, n. e. s	Mone.	Cyclohexanone, 8329.98 No	one. Sodium ferrocya
8391.00		Dehydrolo, 8329.98	one. Sodium naphthe Sodium per
Other gases, n. e. s., 8395.98 Other industrial chemicals, n. e. s.,	K.	Diacetone including alcohol, 8329.98No	
8398.98:		Dibutyl sebacate, £329.98 No	one. Sodium peroxide
Barium carbonate, precipitate,	None	Dibutylamine, 8329.98No	
8398.98 Barium chlorate, 8398.98		Dichlorethylether, 8329.98 No	one. Sodium sulfhydi
Barium chloride, 8398.98	None.	Diethanolamine, 8329.98 No	
Barium naphthenate, 8398.98 Barium nitrate, 8398.98		Diethylamine, 8329.98 No Diethyl ethanol amine, 8329.98 No	
Calcium carbonate, 8398.98		Disobutyladipate, 8329.98 No	one. Other strontium
Calcium naphthenate, 8398.98		Dow Corning fluid, 8329.98 No Dupont MP 186 and MP 646,	one. pounds, n. e. s., other sulphuric
Calcium phosphate, 8398.98 Cerium salts and compounds,	None.	8329.98 No	one. basis, 8309.70
8398.98		Ethyl aniline, 8329.98	
Columbium salts and compounds, 8398.98		Ethyl cellulose, 8329.93	
Ferric sulfate, anhydrous,		Ethyl chlcride, 8329.98N	one. n. e. s., 8398.48
8398.98 Gadolinium salts, 8398.98		Ethyl hexanol, 8329.18	
Hydrogen peroxide, 8398.98		GC 78, 8329.98	one. n. e. s., 8398.4
Iron naphthenate, 8398.98		Hexachlorobenzene, 9328.98 New Hexachloroethane, 8329.98 New New York Ne	
Lanthanum salts, 8398.98 Lead nitrate, 8398.98		Hexalin, 8329.98N	
Lithium compounds, 8398.98	None.	Hexone, 8329.98	
Magnesium sulphate (Epsom salts), 8398.98		Isopropyl acetate and ether,	Potassium a c e t
Neodymium salts, 8398.98	None.	8329 98 N	
Phosphorous oxychloride), 8398.98	None	Mannitol, 8329 98 Ne'amine, 8329 98 N	
Phosphorous pentasulfide, 8398.98_	None.	Methyl cyclohexanone, 8329.98 N	one. Potassium bitartra
Rare earth salts, 8398.98		Methyl isobutyl ketone, 8329.98 N Methylene chloride, 8329.98 N	
Scandium salts, 8398.98 Silver salts, 8398.98		Mono butyl ether of ethylene	Potassium 'cyanide
Thionyl and thionyl chloride,		glycol, 8329.98 N Mono ethyl ether of diethylene	
8398.98 Thio-urea, 8398.98		glycol, 8329.98N	one. Potassium nitrate,
Yttrium salts, 8398.98	None.	Mono ethyl ether of ethylene	Rochelle salts exce
Other industrial chemicals, n. e. s., 8398.98		glycol, 8329.98 N Mono methyl ether of ethylene	one. ages, 8359.39 Soda lime, 8379.01.
Other inorganic acids and anhy-		glycol, 8329.98 N	one. Sodium acetate, 8
drides, 8309.98:		Monoethanolamine, 8329.98 N Monomeric furfurylaldehyde,	one. Sodium hydrosulj pounds, 8378.00.
Hydrofluoric acid, 8309.98 Perchloric acid, 8309.98		8329 98 N	
Other inorganic acids and anhy-		Pentachlorophenol, 8329.98 N	
drides, n. e. s., 8309.93		Perchloroethylene, 8329.98	one. Strontianite or n carbonate, 8397.
Other manganese salts and com- pounds, n. e. s., 8397.28:		8329.98 N	one. Strontium carbon
Manganese naphthenate, 8397.28		Propylene dichloride, 8329.98 N Sorbide monostearate, 8329.98 N	
Other manganese salts and com- pounds, n. e. s., 8397.28		Sorbitan monolaurate, 8329.98 N	THE STATE OF THE S
Other organic acids and anhydrides,		Sorbitan monostearate, 8329.98 N	one. Strontium sulfate
except coal-tar (include formic,		Tetrachloroethane, 8329.98	
tannic, butyric, propionic, lac- tic and gallic, glycerophos-		Tetrachloroethylene, 8329.98 N Thymol, 8329.98 N	FAS Therein & heads
phoric), 8303.98:		TP 95, 8329.98 N	one. Zinc chloride, 839
Butyric acid, 8303.98		Trichloroethylene, 8329.98 N	one. Zinc sulfate, 8398.
Naphthenic acid, 8303.98		Triglycol, 8329.98 N	
Pyrogallic acid, 8303.98	None.	Triglycol dihexoate, 8329.98 N	met - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
Salicylic acid, 8303.98 Other organic acids and anhy-		Vinyl cyanide, 8329.98 N	lone. Zirconium nitrate
drides except coal-tar,		Other organic chemicals not of	Zirconium oxides,
n. e. s., 8303.98	K.	coal-tar origin, n. e. s., 8329.98K	Zirconium silicate

Department of General ce No. License ompounds, except e s. 8359.98: ride, 8359.98. None. cyanide, 8359.98. None. ocyanide metabi-e, 8359.98_____ None. , 8359.98_____ None. n compounds, exs, n. e .s., 8359.98_ K. mpounds, n. e. s., n borates and nisodium sulphate), ntainers, 8379.98__ K. odium sulphate), nate, 8379.98 None.
te, 8379.98 None.
ranide, 8379.98 None.
nenate, 8379.98 None.
entachlorophenate, None. None. te, 8379.98_____ None. irate, 8379.98____ None. 8379.98_____ K. ompounds, n. e. s., salts or com-8397.88 K. acid, 50° Baumé K. salts and com-8398.18_____ K. and compounds, 48: 398.48_____ _ None. ss and compounds,
48. K.
salts and coms. (including all y zirconium com-58_____K. tate and mixbonate and mixrate, 8359.05 K. ie, 8359,13_____ K. ride or caustic pote, 8359.18_____ K. eept in small pack-1 K. 8329.50 K. liphite and comor water glass. _ K. mineral strontium 7.81 K. nate, 8397.82 K. de, 8397.83_____ te, 8397.85 K. de, 8397.86 K. e, 8397.87 K. , 8398.89_____ K. fuming or oleum, is, 8309.50_____ K. 198.45_____ K. 8.47_____ K. chloride, 8385.35__ K. es, 8398.51_____ K. des, 8398.52____ K. es, 8398.53_____ K. , 8398.54_____ Zirconium silicates, 8398.55_____

Commodity and Department of General		Commodity and Department of General
Chemicals, industrial—Continued. Group		Commerce No. License
Zirconium sulfates, 8398.56 K.	Coal tar products—Continued. Group Other finished coal tar products, ex-	Medicinal and pharmaceutical prep-
Coal tar products:	cept medicinal, n. e. s., 8069.98—	arations—Continued.
Aniline salts, 8025.19:	Continued.	Belladonna plasters, U. S. P. pro-
Aniline chloride, 8025.19 None		prietary, 8150.01 K.
Aniline sulfate, 8025.19 None		Cold, cough and bronchial prepa-
Mono-ethyl-aniline, 8025.19 None Other aniline salts, 8025.19 K,	Methyl salicylate, 8069.98 None. Mononitrophenol, 8069.98	rations, except salves and oint- ments, not containing qui-
Beta naphthol and beta naphthol	Morpholine, 8069.98None,	nine, 8154.98:
flakes, 8025.30 K.	Ortho nitro phenol, 8069.98 None.	Preparations containing narcotics,
Creosote or dead oil, 8010.00 K.	Saccharine, 8069.98 None.	8154.98 None.
Omega chloroacetophenone,	Tributyl glycol tryphthalate,	Preparations containing ephe-
8025.95 K.	8069.98None,	drine 8154.98 None.
Other coal-tar intermediates, 8025.98:	Other finished coal-tar prod- ucts, except medicinal, n. e. s.,	Other cold and bronchial prepara-
Acetanilid, not medicinal, 8025.98_ None		tions, except salves and oint- ments, n. e. s., not containing
Alkyl aryl sulfonates, 8025.98 None		quinine, 8154.98 K.
Anthracene oil, 8025.98 None		Corn and foot remedies, 8149.00 K.
Anthraquinone or substituted	cube root extract and cube root	Digestive preparations, not contain-
anthraquinone, 8025.98 None		ing quinine, 8165.98:
Benzidine base paste, 8025.98 None		Preparations containing aspirin, 8165.98None,
Benzidine sulphate, 8025.98 None Benzolc acid tech, 8025.98 None	PORT OO	Preparations containing ipecac,
Butyl phthalyl butyl glycolate,	Physiotherapy apparatus, 7075.90_ None.	8165.98 None.
8025.98 None	Other therapeutic apparatus and	Other digestive preparations not
Castor oil phthalate, 8025.98 None	parts, 7075.90 K.	containing quinine, n. e. s.,
Chlorophenol, 8025.98None		8165.98 K.
Chlorotholuidene, 8025.98 None	The state of the s	Household medicinal chemicals and
Diamyl phthalate, 8025.98 None Dibutoxyl-ethyl phthalate,	Cabinets, including casette trans-	pharmaceuticals, in small pack- ages, liquids (include camphor-
8025.98None	FOR TOPE FO	ated oil, aromatic spirits of am-
Dicapryl phthalate, 8025.98 None	Chests: X-ray film, 7075.50 K.	monia, sweet spirits of nitre,
Dicyclohexyl phthalate, 8025.98 None	Cones, 7075.50 K.	Dobell solution, chloroform lin-
Diethoxy-ethyl phthalate, 8025.98_ None	Film proceeding unite 7075 50	iment, medicinal oils, rubbing
Diglycol chlorophthalate, 8025.98_ None		alcohol, rhubarb and soda, hy-
Dimethyl phthalate, 8025.98 None	Hangers developing 7075 50 W	drogen peroxide, etc.), 8142.00: Medicinal and pharmaceutical prep-
Dimethoxyethylphthalate, 8025.98. None Dimethylphthalate,	Hangers, film, 7075.50 K.	arations:
8025.98 None	Screens, fluoroscopic, 7075.50 K.	Rubbing alcohol, 8142.00 None.
Ethyl phthalyl ethyl glycolate,	Screens, intensitying, 7075.50 K.	Other household medicinal chemi-
8025.98 None	Tanks, developing, 7075.50 K.	cals and pharmaceuticals in small
Hydroxy-benzoic acid, 8025.98 None	Other X-ray apparatus and parts, n. e. s., 7075.50 None.	packages, liquids, n. e. s., 8142.00_ K.
Isobutyl castor oil phthalate,	Evaloritors	Household medicinal chemicals and pharmaceuticals in small pack-
8025.98None Maleic acid and anhydride,	Blasting caps, 8629.00 K.	ages, solids (include alum, boric
8025.98 None	Blasting gelatin, 8609.01 K.	acid, sulphur, soda, epsom and
Metaxylene, 8025.98None	Dynamite, 8604.00K.	rochelle salts, fuller's earth,
Methyl phthalyl ethyl glycolate,	Explosive compounds similar to	zinc stearate, bicarbonate of
8025.98 None		soda), 8141.00:
Monochlorobenzene, 8025.98 None	8600 03	Epsom salts, 8141.00 K. Glauber salts, 8141.00 K.
Orthoamidophenol, 8025.98 None Orthophenylphenol, 8025.98 None	Gelignite, 8609.02 K.	Other household medicinal chem-
Paratoluidene, 8025.98 None	Nitroglycerin, 8609.07K.	icals and pharmaceuticals in
Phenylaniline, 8025.98 None	Nitromannite, 8009.09 K.	small packages, solids, n. e. s.,
Santicizers, other, 8025.98 None		8141.00 K.
Trichlorophenol, 8025.98None	those licensed by State Depart-	Laxatives, purgatives and cathartics, 8161.00:
Other coal-tar intermediates,	ment, 1 8609.98 K.	Preparations containing cascara,
n. e. s., 8025.98 K, Other crude coal-tar products,	Safety fuses, 8625.00 K.	8161.00 None.
n. e. s. (report coal-tar coke in	Fertilizers and fertilizer materials:	Preparations containing ipecac,
5004.00), 8020.98:	Nitrogenous chemical materials,	8161.00 None.
Coal-tar acid oil, 8020.98 None	n. e. s., 8509.98;	Preparations containing phenol-
Naphtha, high flash, 8020.98 None	8509 98	other laxatives, purgatives and
Pyridine, 8020.98 None	Ammonium nitrate as fertilizer,	and cathartics, n. e. s., 8161.00 K.
Other crude coal-tar products,	8509.98None,	Milk of magnesia, 8162.00 K.
n. e. s., 8020.98 K. Other finished coal-tar products,	Other nitrogenous chemical ma-	Mouth washes, gargles, and personal
except medicinal, n. e. s., 8069.98:	terials, n. e. s. (report ammo-	antiseptics, 8148.00 K.
Amyl phenol, 8069.98 None	nium nitrate for industrial pur-	Other liniments, n. e. s., 8151.98 K.
Benzaldehyde, 8069.98 None	Pirearms ammunition and fireworks:	Other plasters, n. e. s., 8150.98: Surgical adhesive plasters, 8150.98_ None.
Benzoate of soda, 8069.98 None		Other plasters, n. e. s., 8150.98 K.
Benzyl alcohol, 8069.98 None	nley 8497 50	Salves and ointments for burns,
Benzyl benzoate, 8069.98 None Bisphenol, 8069.98 None	Medicinal and pharmaceutical prep-	cuts, skin diseases, insect bites
Butyl phenol, 8069.98None	arations:	and inflammation, 8152.00 K.
Coumarin, 8069.98None	Astnma, catarrn and nay-lever	Salves and ointments for coughs,
Cresyl paratoluene sulfonate,	preparations, including innai-	colds, catarrh and bronchial in-
8069.98None		Tonics, blood purifiers, emulsions,
Dichlorophenol, 8069.98 None	Preparations containing enha-	and appetizers, not containing
Director or Dimonor Di	drine 8155 00 None	quinine, 8160.98:
Dimonophenylphosphate, 8069.98. None	Other asthma catarrh and hav-	Preparations containing vitamins,
Diphenyl monophosphate, 8069.98. None	fever preparations including	8160.98 None,
Diphenyl phthalate, 8069.98 None		Other tonics, blood purifiers,
Halowax, 8069.98None		emulsions and appetizers, not containing quinine, n. e. s.,
Hydroquinone, 8069.98 None		8160.98 K.

15024 FEDERAL
Commodity and Department of General
Commerce No. License
Naval stores: Group Lac, crude, seed, button and stick,
2189.05 K.
Other rosin, including refined sul-
phate wood rosin, 2189.09 K. Shellac, bleached and unbleached,
2186.00 K.
Nonmetalic minerals:
Mineral wax except paraffin wax, 5960.25 K.
Office supplies miscellaneous:
Other ink, n. e. s., 9329.00 K. Optical goods:
Other spectacles, eyeglasses, gog- gles, lenses, n. e. s., and frames,
gles, lenses, n. e. s., and frames,
9143.98 K. Petroleum products:
Isopropyl ether, 5013.10 K. Pigments, paints and varnishes:
Pigments, paints and varnishes: Cobalt oxide, dry, 8429.09 K.
Lampblack, 8419.00 K.
Mineral-earth pigments (dry),
ocher, umber, sienna, and other forms of iron oxide for paints
(include ground red oxide of
iron) (report synthetic iron
oxides in 8429.98), 8401.00: Ferric oxide, yellow, 8401.00 None.
Hydrated yellow iron oxide,
8401.00 None. Iron oxide, yellow, 8401.00 None.
Other mineral-earth pigments,
(dry) ocher, umber, sienna, and
other forms of iron oxide for paints, 8401.00 K,
Other chemical pigments dry, n. e. s.
(include bone black and dry colors other than mineral and
coal-tar), 8429.98: Bone black, 8429.98. None,
Other chemical pigments, dry, n. e. s., 8429.98 K.
Scientific and professional instru-
ments, apparatus and supplies: Dental instruments, 9150.00:
Dental burrs, hand-pieces, contra-
angles, right-angles and dia- mond points, 9150.00 None.
Other dental instruments, n. e. s.,
9150.00 K.
Dental office equipment, 9155.50: Air compressors, 9155.50 None,
Bench grinders, 9155.50 None.
Dental engines, 9155.50 None. Dental equipment requiring frac-
tional H. P. motors, 9155.50 None.
Dental furnaces, 9155.50 None. Dental lathes, 9155.50 None.
Dental lathes, 9155.50 None.
Dental operating units, 9155.50 None.
Gasoline gas outfits, 9155.50 None, Other dental office equipment,
n. e. s., 9155.50 K.
Dental supplies, n. e. s., 9155.90;
Dental acrylic, 9155.90 None. Dental wax, 9155.90 None.
Methyl methacrylate, 9155.90 None.
Orthodontic appliances for pre-
other dental supplies, n. e. s.,
9155.90 K,
Optical goods (include ophthalmo-
scopes and other ophthalmic apparatus) n. e. s., 9149.98:
Diagnostic ophthalmic instru- ments and equipment, 9149.98. None.
ments and equipment, 9149.98. None.
Other optical goods, n. e. s., 9149.98 K.
Textile products:
Absorbent cotton, gauze, and steri-
lized bandages (report cheese- cloth and gauze bleached or dyed,
unsterilized in 100 yard lengths in
2050 001 2020 00

3050.00), 3980.00_____ K.

	and the same of
Commodity and Department of L	eneral icense
Commerce No. (egetable dyeing and tanning ex-	Froup
tracts:	
Dyeing and tanning materials, crude, 2999.95	K.
Logwood extract, 2311.00	K.
Other dyeing and tanning extracts	
(report materials in 2999.95 and tanning specialty compounds in	
8239.01 and 8239.98), 2339.98:	**
	K.
Spruce extract. 2339.98	K.
Other dyeing and tanning extracts, n. e. s., 2339.98	K.
legetable products, miscellaneous:	163
Other vegetable products, inedible, n. e. s. (include straw and cocoa	-
expeller cake, pressed cake,	
waste and shells, and sulphite	
lignin liquor), 2999.98: Agar agar, powdered, flake, or	
other crude forms, 2999.98	None.
Almond hull pulp, ground,	None.
Clover screenings, 2999.98	None.
Cocoa expeller cake or press, 2999.98	None.
Corn cob meal, 2999.93	None.
Cottonseed oil pitch and oil waste, 2999.98	Mone
Figs, dried culls, unfit for human	None.
consumption, 2999.98	None.
Figs, dried culls, unfit for human consumption, 2999.98. Gluten, 2999.98. Hop lupulin or lupulin extract,	None.
2999.90	None.
Lignin liquor, 2999.98	K. None.
Soybean flour, inedible, 2999.98 Tapioca flour, inedible, 2999.98	None.
Tobacco, marked unfit for human consumption, 2999.98	
Vegetable paste, adhesive gum,	110110.
powder or vegetable glue prod-	
ucts (dry or liquid form) containing less than 50% dextrine, 2999.98	
trine, 2999.98	None.
Vegetable paste, adhesive, or vegetable glue products (liquid	
form) containing 50% or more	
dextrine (report dry vegetable paste, white paste and dry vege-	
table glue containing 50% dex-	225-0
trine under 8233.00), 2999.98 Other vegetable products, inedi-	None.
ble, n. e. s., 2999.98	K.
Vegetable tallow or wax, 2999.05: Bayberry wax, 2999.05	None
- Candelila wax. 2999.05	None.
Carnauba wax, 2999.05 Cotton wax, 2999.05	None.
Fiber wax, 2999.05	None.
Flax wax, 2999.05	None.
Japan wax, 2999.05 Ouricury wax, 2999.05	None.
Rose wax, 2999.05	None.
Sugar wax, 2999.05 Tallow wax, 2999.05	None.
Tea wax, 2999.05	None.
Other vegetable tallow and wax,	
n. e. s., 2999.05	
¹ Commodities licensed by the Sta partment as set forth in the Pres	
Proclamation No. 2549 of April 9, 1942	(7 F.R.
0000	THE PERSON NAMED IN

¹Commodities licensed by the State Department as set forth in the President's Proclamation No. 2549 of April 9, 1942 (7 F.R. 2769) and subject to regulations promulgated by the Secretary of State on June 2, 1942, (7 F.R. 4216 et seq.) are not included.

Shipments of any of the above commodities removed from general license, which were on dock, on lighter, laden aboard the exporting carrier, or in transit to a port of exit pursuant to an actual order for export prior to the effective date of this amendment may be exported under the previous general license provisions. Shipments of such commodities moving to a vessel subsequent to the effective date of this amendment pursuant to Office of Defense Transportation permits issued prior to such date may also be exported under the previous general license provisions.

This amendment shall become effective immediately upon publication except with respect to the commodities "Ferric oxide, yellow" "Hydrated yellow iron oxide" "Iron oxide, yellow" and "Vegetable paste, adhesive gum, powder or vegetable glue products (dry or liquid form) containing less than 50% dextrine" as to which it shall become effective November 24, 1944.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; Pub. Law 75, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 238, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 397, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9361, 8 F.R. 9861; Order No. 1, 8 F.R. 9938; E.O. 9380, 8 F.R. 13081; Delegation of Authority No. 20, 8 F.R. 16235; Delegation of Authority No. 21, 8 F.R. 16320)

Dated: November 6, 1944.

S. H. LEBENSBURGER,
Director,
Requirements and Supply Branch,
Bureau of Supplies.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17318; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 9:21 a. m.]

Chapter IX-War Production Board

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this chapter, unless otherwise noted at the end of documents affected, issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 177; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64.

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDER [Suspension Order S-643]

A. TOZZINI TILE WORKS, INC.

A. Tozzini Tile Works, Inc. of 103 Park Avenue, New York, New York, is engaged in the business of furnishing and installing tile work and acts as both contractor and distributor. It customarily uses steel wool in its business. Between October 1, 1943, and April 17, 1944, it extended AA-2 and AA-3 priority ratings to obtain delivery of 203,789 pounds of steel wool which it did not use in its business but in violation of Priorities Regulations Numbers 1 and 3 resold to Langport Tile Co., Inc. and to Hi-Glo Products, both of New York, New York, having reason to know that they would in turn resell it. The Bronx Hospital had given Hi-Glo Products and Langport Tile Co., Inc. an AA-1 rating for the purpose of obtaining floor wax, and they extended it to Tozzini Tile Works, Inc. for the purpose of obtaining steel wool. Tozzini Tile Works, Inc. delivered to them on that AA-1 rating 150,000 pounds of the steel wool above described having reason to know that it would not

be delivered by them to the Bronx Hospital. These actions constituted violations of Priorities Regulations Numbers

The president and responsible official A. Tozzini Tile Works, Inc. was aware of Priorities Regulations Numbers 1 and 3, and those actions constituted wilful violations. These violations have interfered with the priority allocation controls of the War Production Board and have diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board and they have hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States of America. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.643 Suspension Order No. S-643. (a) Deliveries of material to A. Tozzini Tile Works, Inc., its successors or assigns, shall not directly or indirectly be granted priority over deliveries under any other contract or order and no preference rating shall be assigned, applied or extended to such deliveries by means of preference rating certificates, preference rating orders, general preference orders or any other orders or regulations of the War Production Board.

(b) No allocation, including allotments, shall directly or indirectly be made to A. Tozzini Tile Works, Inc., its successors or assigns, of any material or product the supply or distribution of which is governed by any order or regulation of the War Production Board, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve A. Tozzini Tile Works, Inc., its successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition, or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(d) This order shall take effect on November 13, 1944, and shall expire on February 13, 1945.

Issued this 6th day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17394; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 4:23 p. m.]

PART 1010—Suspension Orders

[Suspension Order S-644]

HI-GLO PRODUCTS AND LANGPORT TILE CO., INC.

Hi-Glo Products of 1452 Webster Avenue, New York, New York, is a partnership consisting of Isidore Thorn and Jerome Cohen, engaged in the business of buying and selling floor wax, and Langport Tile Co., Inc., at the same address is a New York corporation wholly owned by Isidore Thorn and Jerome Cohen, who are the principal officers of the corporation, which is engaged in the business of buying and selling tile. In August, 1943, Bronx Hospital of New York City, to which the War Production Board had assigned an AA-1 preference rating, extended that rating to Hi-Glo Products for the purchase of floor wax and to Langport Tile Co., Inc., for the purchase of tile. Between the first part of October, 1943, and March, 1944, Hi-Glo Products and Langport Tile Co., Inc., obtained delivery from A. Tozzini Tile Works, Inc., of New York, New York, of 150,000 pounds of steel wool by extending the Bronx Hospital preference rating. Hi-Glo Products and Langport Tile Co., Inc., had no intention of using and did not use any part of this steel wool for their own use or for industrial purposes but in turn sold to retail stores and others all of the steel wool obtained from A. Tozzini Tile Works, Inc. These transactions were violations of Priorities Regulations Numbers 1 and 3. Isidore Thorn, as a partner and as a responsible officer of Langport Tile Co., Inc., was aware of Priorities Regulations Numbers 1 and 3, and these actions constituted wilful violations.

These violations have interfered with the priority and allocation controls of the War Production Board and have diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board and have hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States of America. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered that:

§ 1010.644 Suspension Order No. S-644. (a) Deliveries of material to Isidore Thorn and Jerome Cohen, whether doing business as Hi-Glo Products or otherwise, their and its successors or assigns, or to Langport Tile Co., Inc., its successors or assigns, shall not directly or indirectly be granted priority over deliveries under any other contract or order and no preference rating shall be assigned, applied or extended to such deliveries by means of preference rating certificates, preference rating orders, general preference orders or any other orders or regulations of the War Production Board.

(b) No allocation, including allotments, shall directly or indirectly be made to Isidore Thorn and Jerome Cohen, whether doing business as Hi-Glo Products or otherwise, their and its successors or assigns, and to Langport Tile Co., Inc., its successors or assigns, of any material or product the supply or distribution of which is governed by any order or regulation of the War Production Board, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Isidore Thorn and Jerome Cohen, whether doing business as Hi-Glo Products or otherwise, their and its successors or assigns, and Langport Tile Co., Inc., its successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition, or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(d) This order shall take effect on November 13, 1944, and shall expire on February 13, 1945.

Issued this 6th day of November 1944.

War Production Board, By J. Joseph Whelan, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17395; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 4:23 p. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS [Suspension Order S-646] ADVANCE STORES CO., INC.

Advance Stores Company, Inc., operates a chain of retail automobile supply houses in the States of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, with its principal office at 102 Kerns Avenue, Roanoke, Virginia. During the period from January 6, 1944 to June 3, 1944, the corporation applied preference ratings to five orders for the purchase of materials in excess of the amounts authorized by the War Production Board on WPB-547 certificates in violation of Priorities Regulation No. 3. On January 6 it applied preference ratings to orders for \$995.38 worth of bumper jacks, although authorized to apply a preference rating to the purchase of only \$125.00 worth; on February 18 it applied preference ratings to orders for \$1107.75 worth of tire gauges, valve caps, tire valves and valve cores. when in fact it was authorized to apply a preference rating for only \$500.00 worth of tire gauges; on March 22 it applied a preference rating to an order for \$1365.12 worth of industrial carpenter boxes although it was authorized to purchase only \$200.00 worth of carpenter boxes; on May 3 it applied a preference rating to an order for \$144.60 worth of electric soldering irons, when in fact it was authorized to apply a rating to purchase only \$100.00 worth of these irons; and on June 3 it applied a preference rating to an order for \$344.84 worth of screw drivers, when it was authorized to apply a rating to purchase only \$150.00 worth of screw drivers.

The responsible officer of Advance Stores Company, Inc. was familiar with Priorities Regulation No. 3, and its actions constituted wilful violations of that regulation. These violations have diverted critical materials into uses not authorized by the War Production Board and have hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States of America. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby

ordered, that:

§ 1010.646 Suspension Order No. S-646. (a) Deliveries of material to Advance Stores Company, Inc., its successors or assigns, shall not be accorded priority over deliveries under any other contract or order and no preference rating shall be assigned, applied or extended to such deliveries by means of preference rating certificates, preference rating orders, general preference orders or any other orders or regulations of the War Production Board, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) No allocation, including allotments, shall be made to the Advance Stores Company, Inc., its successors or assigns, of any material or product, the supply or distribution of which is governed by any order or regulation of the War Production Board, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the

War Production Board,

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve the Advance Stores Company, Inc., its successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition, or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(d) This order shall take effect on November 13, 1944 and shall expire on January 13, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17396; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 4:23 p. m.]

PART 1010—Suspension Orders [Suspension Order S-647]

BRACKMAN BROTHERS

Charles Brackman and Jacob Brackman are partners doing business as Brackman Brothers, 108 Magee Avenue, Lavallette, New Jersey. Among other things they are engaged in the business of general contracting and construction. Between March 1 and July 25, 1944, they did residential construction work on the premises of N. R. Slovinski, at the corner of Grand Central Boulevard and Magee Avenue, Lavallette, New Jersey, at a cost in excess of \$200. They knew of Conservation Order L-41 and that it limited such construction to \$200, unless specifically authorized by the War Production Board. The doing of this construction constituted a wilful violation of Conservation Order L-41.

This violation of Conservation Order L-41 has diverted critical materials and facilities to uses not authorized by the War Production Board and has hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States of America. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.647 Suspension Order S-647. (a) Deliveries of material to Charles Brackman and Jacob Brackman, whether doing business as Brackman Brothers or otherwise, their and its successors or assigns, shall not be accorded priority over deliveries under any other contract or order and no preference rating shall be assigned, applied or extended to such deliveries by means of preference rating certificates, preference rating orders, general preference orders or any other orders or regulations of the War Production Board, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Charles Brackman and Jacob Brackman, whether doing business as Brackman Brothers or otherwise, their and its successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(c) This order shall take effect on November 13, 1944, and shall expire on January 13, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17397; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 4:23 p. m.] PART 1010—Suspension Orders [Suspension Order S-648]

BEACON SMELTING CO.

Samuel Alperin, doing business as Beacon Smelting Company, 93 Federal Street, Boston, Massachusetts is a dealer engaged in buying and selling scrap metals. During the period from December 14, 1942 and July 1, 1943, while operating as a dealer, he sold and delivered 9,500 pounds of aluminum scrap material containing more than 15% aluminum to persons who were not "producers", "approved smelters", or other "dealers", in violation of Supplementary Order M-1-d. Between October 19, 1943 and March 22, 1944, he manufactured 14,560 pounds of solder containing tin although he had no quota for such manufacture, in violation of General Preference Order M-43. Between September 14, 1943 and May 17, 1944, Samuel Alperin violated General Preference Order M-43 by selling and delivering 4,228 pounds of solder containing tin to persons who he knew or had reason to believe would use such solder in violation of the terms of Order M-43. On May 12, 1944, Samuel Alperin placed an order for 500 pounds of 50/50 bar solders placing thereon the statement "Preference Rating AA-1. End Use: British Army and Navy. In accordance with tin Order M-43, as amended Nov. 3, 1943." This statement was false in that he did not have such a rating and the material was not intended for such end-use. The making of this false statement subjected him to administrative action under the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 1. In addition, Samuel Alperin failed to keep and preserve accurate and complete records of details of his transactions in those materials in violation of Priorities Regulation No. 1.

Samuel Alperin was familiar with the provisions of Supplementary Order M-1-d, General Preference Order M-43 and Priorities Regulation No. 1, and his actions constituted wilful violations of these orders. These violations have diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board and have hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.648 Suspension Order No. S-648. (a) Samuel Alperin shall not apply or extend any preference ratings or use any CMP allotment symbols, regardless of the delivery date named in any purchase order to which such ratings may be applied or extended or on which CMP allotment symbols are used.

(b) Samuel Alperin shall not receive or accept delivery of any tin as defined in General Preference Order M-43.

(c) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to Samuel Alperin, doing business as Beacon Smelting Company or under any other name, his successors or assigns, or persons acting on his behalf. Prohibitions against the taking of any action include the taking indirectly as well as directly of any such action.

(d) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Samuel Alperin, doing business as Beacon Smelting Company, his successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(e) This order shall take effect on November 13, 1944, and shall expire on March 13, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. Joseph Whelan,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17398; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 4:23 p. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 1, Direction 54, as Amended Nov. 14, 1944]

DEFERRED ALLOTMENTS

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to CMP Reg. 1:

(a) General. This direction describes the operation of deferred allotments. These allotments and authorized controlled material orders based on them are identified with the letter "Z" as the initial letter of the CMP allotment symbol. In most cases, this symbol will be "Z-1". Deferred allotments and authorized controlled material orders based on them are exactly the same as regular allotments and authorized controlled material orders, except as provided in this direction or as may be provided under other regulations.

(b) Treatment by a controlled material producer of authorized controlled materials orders based on deferred allotments. (1) A controlled material producer must accept or reject an authorized controlled material order identified by the symbol "Z" in the same way that he must accept or reject any other authorized controlled material order. However, if after accepting orders identified by a "Z" symbol, he receives orders (other than "Z" orders), which he is otherwise required to accept but would be unable to accept because of the provision of paragraph (t) (2) (iii) or Direction 23 of CMP Regulation 1 (relating to the amount of orders that can be accepted), he must defer his most recently accepted "Z" orders to the extent necessary and accept the other order.

(2) A controlled material producer must defer production of his most recently accepted "Z" order to the extent necessary to make deliveries on time on other authorized controlled material orders or other orders.

which he is required to fill.

(3) If at the time a "Z" order is required to be deferred by paragraph (b) (1) or (b) (2) it is scheduled for delivery within less time than the "lead times" of Schedule III to CMP Regulation No. 1, the producer need not defer such order. For instance, if a steel producer receives an authorized controlled material order with an "N-1" symbol and, under the provisions of paragraphs (b) (1) and (b) (2) he would be required to defer a "Z" order for carbon pipe which is scheduled for delivery in less than 20 days (the lead time specified in Schedule III for carbon pipe) he need not defer such order.

(4) If a "Z" order is deferred because of

(4) If a "Z" order is deferred because of the provisions of paragraph (b) (1) or (b) (2) of this direction, it may be scheduled for delivery in a later month only if a new "Z" order could be accepted for delivery in such a month under the provisions of this direction and paragraph (t) of CMP Regulation No. 1. However, if the order is scheduled for delivery in a later month and that month is in a later quarter, it is not necessary for the

customer to make any change in his order or have an allotment valid for the later quarter. The provisions of paragraph (t) (4) of CMP Regulation 1 and paragraph (g) of Direction 23 to that regulation, relating to prior scheduling of past due orders, do not apply to "Z" orders.

(5) Whenever a controlled material producer finds that he will be unable to fill a "Z" order within the month promised he must promptly notify the customer, stating approximately wher he expects to make

delivery.

(c) Deliveries from mill stock. A controlled material producer must not fill from mill stock, including mill accumulations of rejected material, any "Z" order until he has filled all other orders which he has received calling for similar items which he is required to fill under CMP regulations.

(d) Deliveries of steel for further conversion to fill "Z" orders. If a steel producer orders controlled material from another controlled material producer which he will convert into another controlled material form for delivery on a "Z" order, he should obtain his material in the same way as provided for other orders for further conversion by Direction 6 of CMP Regulation No. 1.

(e) Reports to the War Production Board.
Producers shall treat "Z" orders separately
on all reports required to be filed with the
War Production Board which requires segregation of shipments, orders, or production

by major program symbol.

(f) Treatment by steel producers of orders identified by the symbol "Z-1E" is explained in Direction No. 44 to CMP Regulation No. 1.

Issued this 14th day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17408; Filed, Nov. 14, 1944; 11:24 a. m.]

PART 3216—MATERIAL ENTERING INTO THE OPERATION OF TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

[Preference Rating Order P-142, Direction 6]

PARTS FOR DIESEL ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES

The following direction is issued pursuant to Preference Rating Order P-142:

No operator may use the rating or allotment symbol assigned under Order P-142 to get the following parts for repair or reconstruction of diesel electric locomotives of 660 horsepower or larger:

Diesel engines. Complete truck assemblies. Propulsion motors. Generators.

Any operator who needs a rating to get these items for such repair or reconstruction should apply on Form WPB-541 (PD-1A) to his local WPB field office.

Issued this 14th day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17413; Filed, Nov. 14, 1944; 11:24 a. m.]

No. 228-2

PART 3284—BUILDING MATERIALS
[General Limitation Order L-142,
Revocation]

METAL DOORS, METAL DOOR FRAMES AND METAL SHUTTERS

Section 3284.21 General Limitation Order L-142 is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order. The manufacture, sale and delivery of metal doors, metal door frames and metal shutters remain subject to all other applicable regulations and orders of the War Production Board.

Issued this 14th day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17412; Filed, Nov. 14, 1944; 11:24 a. m.]

PART 3291—CONSUMERS DURABLE GOODS [Limitation Order L-30-a, as Amended Nov. 14, 1944]

GALVANIZED WARE AND NON-METAL COATED
METAL ARTICLES

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of materials and facilities used in the production of galvanized ware and certain nonmetal coated metal articles for defense, for private account and for export, and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3291.150 Limitation Order L-30-a—
(a) What this order does. This order states the rules governing production of galvanized ware and certain non-metal coated metal articles listed on Table A and Table B. It states the kinds of articles which may be made, and establishes quotas on the use of iron and steel in producing them. Preferred orders are exempt from these restrictions.

(b) What articles are covered; definition of "restricted". This order covers only articles on Tables A and B which are made of iron or steel which is zinc-coated or has a plain, japanned, painted, lithographed or lacquered finish. For convenience the term "restricted" is used in this order to describe such articles. An article, however, is "restricted" only if 50 percent or more of it by weight consists of iron or steel which is zinc-coated or has a plain, japanned, painted, lithographed or lacquered finish.

(c) Definition of preferred orders. "Preferred orders" are those purchase orders or contracts for articles which will be ultimately delivered to the Army or Navy of the United States, the Veterans' Administration, the United States Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration, or to other persons pursuant to authorization by the United States Maritime Commission on Form WPB-646 (formerly PD-300).

(d) Restrictions on production and assembly. (1) A manufacturer may not produce or assemble any restricted articles listed on Table A, except to fill preferred orders.

(2) [Deleted Nov. 14, 1944.] (3) [Deleted Nov. 14, 1944.]

(e) Quota restrictions. A manufacturer may not use more iron and steel in making restricted articles than the quotas computed in accordance with Table B, subject to the following rules:

(1) Preferred orders exempt. Iron and steel used in making articles to fill preferred orders need not come out of a manufacturer's quota, but may be used

in addition to his quota.

(2) Unused quotas. A manufacturer may use for any restricted articles during any quarter, in addition to his quota for that quarter, any unused balance of his previous quarter's quota for such articles.

(3) The War Production Board may reduce quotas for interference with war production. The War Production Board may issue directions reducing any quotas if the Board finds after investigation that production in any one plant, or labor requirements therefor, will interfere with war production in that plant or in any other plant located in the same area.

(4) The War Production Board may assign quotas to persons who have none. Any person who does not have a quota for making any restricted articles on Table B and who wants to make them, may apply for a quota by filing a letter with the War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: L-30-a. This letter should state what restricted articles he wants to make, and what facilities he has for this purpose. Quotas will be assigned on an equitable basis in view of the quotas of other persons in the industry. Materials will be allocated to the extent available, with the view of permitting production where this will not require materials, facilities or labor needed for war purposes and will not otherwise adversely affect or interfere with production for war purposes.

(f) Applicability of other orders and regulations. This order and all transactions affected by it are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board. If any other order of the War Production Board limits the use of any material in the production of articles covered by this order to a greater extent than this order does, the other order shall govern.

(g) Reports. (1) [Deleted Nov. 14, 1944]

(2) Each manufacturer shall file with the War Production Board on or before January 20, April 20, July 20 and October 20 of each year, a report on Form WPB-1600 (formerly PD-655) showing his production, shipments, and inventory for the preceding quarter.

(3) These reporting provisions have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

- (h) Exceptions and appeals—(1) Production under Priorities Regulation 25.

 Any person who wants to produce or assemble any restricted articles listed in Table A, and any person who wants to use more iron and steel in making restricted articles listed on Table B than his quotas (including a person who has no quota), may apply for permission to do so as explained in Priorities Regulation 25.
- (2) Appeals. No appeal should be filed from this order.
- (i) Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.
- (j) Communications. All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Consumers Durable Goods Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. L-30-a.

Issued this 14th day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

TABLE A-PROHIBITED RESTRICTED ARTICLES

- 1. Dippers.
- 2. Foot baths.
- 3. Garbage, ash, rubbish or waste paper receptacles, except (i) as covered by Table B of this order. (ii) as permitted by Schedule III to Order L-214, and (iii) safety cans primarily designed for the prevention of industrial fires, such as oily waste and film scrap cans. Shells or tops for underground garbage receivers are not covered by this Order.
- 4. Incinerators, portable.
- 5. Radiator and tractor filling cans (other than blitz cans).
- 6. Refrigerator pans.

TABLE B—PERMITTED RESTRICTED ARTICLES NOTE: Table B amended Nov. 14, 1944.

Quarterly quotas. No manufacturer may use in any calendar quarter more iron and steel in making any restricted articles listed in column (1) than his quarterly quotas for such articles shown in column (2). A quota is calculated by taking the percentage shown for an item and multiplying it by one-fourth of the total amount of iron and steel used in making that item during the twelve months ending June 30, 1941, the base period.

The gross weight of iron and steel when first put into production, whether in the form of raw materials or purchased parts, is considered the amount of iron and steel used and to be used in figuring these quotas.

(1) (2)

Restricted articles

1. Garbage and ash cans 100 percent (of and pails (including inserts for step-on cans). used in all re-

Quarterly quotas

100 percent (of
iron and steel
used in all restricted garbage, rubbish
and ash receptacles in base
period).

- 2. Pails, buckets and tubs 100 percent.

 (other than washtubs, and pails, buckets and tubs designed for use expressly as packing or shipping containers).
- 3. Washtubs_____ 100 percent.
- 4. Cans, with a capacity of 100 percent.

 1 to 5 gallons, designed for the storage of oil, gasoline or kerosene (excluding "drums" as defined in Order L-197 and safety cans).
- 5. Coal hods and scuttles__ 100 percent.
- 6. Fire shovels (short han- 100 percent. dled coal bucket type).
- 7. Funnels 100 percent.
- 8. Wash boilers_____ 100 percent,¹
 9. Ash sifters_____ See footnote.²
- 10. Diaper cans, containers See footnote.3 and receptacles.
- 11. Liquid and dry meas- See footnote. ures (other than oil measures and flexible spouts or with hinges which permit the spouts to be raised, lowered or otherwise moved).
- 12. Utility baskets_____ See footnote.2

 13. Watering pots_____ See footnote.3

¹ Quota of iron and steel for restricted wash boilers is based on total use of metal in base period in all wash boilers, whether or not made of iron and steel.

²A manufacturer may use in making any of these items (Nos. 9 to 13 inclusive) any part of his quotas of iron or steel for any of the items Nos. 1 to 8 inclusive. For example, he may use in making diaper cans some of the iron and steel which he is entitled to use for pails, buckets and tubs or for washtubs, but if he does so he must reduce his use of iron and steel for those items by an equal amount.

INTERPRETATION 1: Superseded June 21, 1944.

INTERPRETATION 2: Superseded June 21, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17409; Filed, Nov. 14, 1944; 11:24 a. m.]

PART 3291—CONSUMERS DURABLE GOODS [Limitation Order L-30-b, as Amended Nov. 14, 1944]

ENAMELED WARE

§ 3291.155 Limitation Order L-30-b—
(a) What this order does. This order states the rules governing the manufacture of household, cooking and hospital articles made of vitreous-enameled iron and steel. Quotas are placed on the use of iron and steel. Special provisions are made for military and export orders.

(b) Definitions. When used in this

order:

(1) "Enameled ware" means any of the articles listed on Table A when made of vitreous-enameled iron or steel. It does not include any furniture, electrical or gas appliance or power-drivem equipment.

(2) "Preferred orders" means any purchase order or contract for enameled ware which will be ultimately delivered to the Army or Navy of the United States, the Veterans Administration, the U. S. Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration, or to other persons pursuant to authorization by the United States Maritime Commission on Form WPB 646 (formerly PD-300).

(3) "Export orders" means any purchase order or contract for enameled ware for delivery outside the United States its tarritories and possessions.

States, its territories and possessions.

(4) "Civilian order" means any purchase order or contract other than a preferred order or export order.

(c) [Deleted Nov. 14, 1944.]

Quota Restrictions

(d) General. No manufacturer shall use more fron and steel in making enameled ware than the amounts stated below. Each manufacturer has a quota for civilian orders and a separate quota for preferred orders and export orders. In each calendar quarter a manufacturer is limited to a percentage of the iron and steel he used in his total production of enameled ware in the twelve months ending June 30, 1941, the "base period." The gross weight of iron and steel when first put into production, whether in the form of raw materials or as purchased parts, is considered the amount of iron and steel used and to be used in figuring out the quotas. A manufacturer who purchases black shapes and covers them with an enamel coating should include the weight of these black shapes in his "use" of iron and steel, while a manufacturer who fabricates the black shapes should consider the gross weight of the sheets he cuts up as part of his "use" of iron and steel,

(e) Civilian quotas—(1) General rule. In his production for civilian orders of all enameled ware, a manufacturer is limited in each calendar quarter to one-fourth of 70% of the iron and steel which he used for all enameled ware in the base period.

(2) Optional quotas for manufacturers of hospital ware. Instead of following the general rule any manufacturer may use in any calendar quarter in produc-

ing hospital enameled ware (See Table A) not more than one-fourth of 100% of the iron and steel which he used for that ware in the base period. If he does this, however, his civilian quota for nonhospital ware is reduced to one-fourth of 60% of the iron and steel he used for that ware in the base period. Any manufacturer who chooses this alternative or who later decides to follow the general rule stated in the preceding paragraph shall notify the War Production Board by January 15, 1944 or before the first day of the quarter in which he intends to do this.

(3) Division of quota among different articles. In allocating his iron and steel among the items listed in Table A, a manufacturer should use his best efforts to divide his quota of iron and steel among all the articles which he customarily makes in such a way as to meet the essential needs for those articles. If it is found that an undue shortage exists in certain articles or that production is being concentrated too much on other articles, the War Production Board may issue written instructions to any manufacturer directing him to allocate a specified share of his production to articles which are considered most essential. Failure to comply with a specific direction shall be deemed a violation of this order.

(f) Quotas for preferred orders and for export. In addition to his civilian quota, a manufacturer may use during any quarter in producing enameled ware to fill preferred orders and export orders not more than one-fourth of 55% of the iron and steel which he used in the base period for all enameled ware.

(g) Unused quotas. A manufacturer may use for civilian orders during any calendar quarter, in addition to his quota for that quarter, any unused balance of his previous quarter's civilian quota. A manufacturer may also use to fill preferred orders and export orders during any calendar quarter, in addition to his quota for that quarter, any unused balance of his previous quarter's quota for

(h) Assignment of quotas to persons who have none. Any person who does not have a quota for making enameled ware and who wants to make it, may apply for a quota by filing a letter with the War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: L-30-b. This letter should state the general types of enameled ware he wants to make and what facilities he has for this purpose. Quotas will be assigned on an equitable basis in view of the quotas of other persons in the industry. Materials will be allocated to the extent available, with the view of permitting production where this will not require materials, facilities or labor needed for war purposes and will not otherwise adversely affect or interfere with production for war purposes.

Miscellaneous Provisions

(i) [Deleted Nov. 14, 1944.]

(j) Reports. (1) [Deleted

(2) Each manufacturer shall file with the War Production Board on or before January 20, April 20, July 20, and October 20 of each year, a report on Form WPB-1600 (formerly PD-655), showing his production, shipments, and inventory of enameled ware for the preceding quarter.

(3) These reporting provisions have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal

Reports Act of 1942.

(k) Applicability of other orders and regulations. This order and all transactions affected by it are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board. If any other order of the War Production Board limits the use of any material in the production of enameled ware to a greater extent than does this order, the other order shall govern unless it states otherwise.

(1) Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assist-

(m) Exceptions and appeals-(1) Production under Priorities Regulation 25. Any person who wants to use more iron and steel in making enameled ware than the amounts fixed in paragraphs (d), (e), (f), or (h) (including a person who has no quota under this order) may apply for permission to do so as explained in Priorities Regulation 25.

(2) Appeals. No appeal should be filed from this order.

(n) Communications. All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Consumers Durable Goods Division, Washington 25. D. C., Ref: L-30-b.

Issued this 14th day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

TABLE A-ENAMELED WARE

Cooking enameled ware (utensils used primarily in the preparation, cooking, serving or storage of foods or beverages).

Household enameled ware (pails, buckets, and tubs, including infants' bathtubs; dish pans and sink strainers; baby bottle ster-

Enameled combinets, commodes, chambers and chamber covers.

Hospital enameled ware (wash basins, stepon cans and inserts, and articles designed primarily for hospital or sick room use, including but not limited to, sponge basins, pus basins, solution basins, dressing jars, instrument trays, bed pans, irrigators, instrument sterilizers (without heating elements or stands), urinals, catheter trays, feeding cups and douche pans).

INTERPRETATION 1: Revoked Jan. 8, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17410; Filed, Nov. 14, 1944; 11:24 a. m.]

PART 3291—CONSUMERS DURABLE GOODS [Order L-30-b, Revocation of Direction 1]

Direction 1 to Order L-30-b is revoked since it has expired.

Issued this 14th day of November 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, By J. JOSEPH WHELAN, Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17411; Filed, Nov. 14, 1944; 11:24 a. m.]

Chapter XI-Office of Price Administration

PART 1315-RUBBER AND PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS OF WHICH RUBBER IS A COM-PONENT

[RO 1A,1 Amdt. 89]

TIRES, TUBES, RECAPPING AND CAMELBACK

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Ration Order No. 1A is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1315.201 (a) (18) is revoked. 2. Section 1315.503 is amended to read as follows:

1315.503 Eligibility of passenger automobile. A consumer who meets the applicable conditions of §§ 1315.501 and 1315.502 may be granted a certificate for tires for a passenger automobile in accordance with the following:

(a) Determination of uses of vehicle. (1) The Board shall determine the purposes for which the applicant uses his vehicle as a basis for ruling on the appli-

cant's tire eligibility.

(2) The applicant must establish the same facts as are required by § 1394.7704 (a) of Ration Order No. 5C for the allowance of occupational mileage.

(3) In the case of gasoline operated vehicles, the Board shall reconsider the gasoline ration issued for use with the passenger automobile, pursuant to § 1394.8110 of Ration Order No. 5C.

(b) Eligibility for tires—(1) Occupational purposes. A certificate for a Grade I or Grade III tire (at applicant's option) or for a tractor-implement tire, if the vehicle is now operated on tractor-implement tires and under conditions which

17 F.R. 9160, 9392, 9724.

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

make a passenger-type tire unsuitable, may be issued for a passenger automobile:

(i) Which has a supplemental gasoline

ration; or

(ii) Which is operated on an official or fleet ration or a ration issued pursuant to §§ 1394.7757 or 1394.7758 of Ration Order No. 5C; or

(iii) Which is operated on gasoline obtained against a Military Receipt for Delivery of Gasoline (OPA Form R-593) pursuant to § 1394.8154 of Ration Order

No. 5C; or (iv) Which is not propelled by gasoline or is operated on a valid non-highway gasoline ration if it is used for an occupational purpose as defined in § 1394,7551 (a) (27) of Ration Order No.

(v) In the case of a motorcycle, if any of the purposes for which it is used constitute occupational mileage as defined in § 1394.7551 (a) (27) of Ration Order

(2) Non-occupational and special purposes. A certificate for a Grade III tire may be issued for a passenger automobile which is not eligible under subparagraph (1) and:

(i) Which is operated on a basic gas-

oline ration; or

(ii) Which is operated on a non-highway gasoline ration or which is not pro-

pelled by gasoline; or

(iii) Which is registered and normally garaged or stationed in Canada and obtains its gasoline under a special ration granted pursuant to §§ 1394.7851 or 1394.7856 of Ration Order No. 5C. Any Board may issue a certificate for a Grade III tire under this subdivision.

(c) Replacement of recappable tire carcass. In any area where recapping facilities are unavailable or inadequate, an applicant may be granted a certificate for a Grade III tire to replace a recappable tire carcass if he is otherwise eligible under paragraph (b) of this section.

- 3. Section 1315.804 (j) is amended to read as follows:
- (j) Transfer of new truck tires by manufacturers without certificate. manufacturer may transfer new truck tires to any dealer without certificate by complying with the provisions of this paragraph. These transfers may be made only from a tire manufacturing establishment or a "regional branch" as defined in § 1315.804 (f).
- (1) He may transfer new truck tires under this paragraph only if the tire manufacturing establishment or "regional branch" from which the transfer is to be made has no valid replenishment portions on hand from dealers covering unfilled orders for tires of the same size, ply and brand as those which he intends to transfer without certificate.
- (2) A manufacturer who transfers new truck tires under this paragraph shall send a shipping memorandum to the dealer who is acquiring the tires showing the manufacturer's name and the address of his shipping point, the dealer's name and address (specifying the county), the date of the shipment and the number, size, ply and brand of the

new truck tires being shipped. Shipping memoranda which the manufacturer sends to dealers under this paragraph shall not include any tires for which the manufacturer has received replenishment portions, and each such memorandum shall contain the following statement: "A copy of this has been sent to the OPA Inventory Branch."

- (3) A manufacturer shall mail to the OPA Inventory Branch, Empire State Building, New York, New York, once each week clear copies of the shipping memoranda covering the shipments made during the preceding calendar week under this paragraph. He shall with each mailing enclose a summary of the number of shipping memoranda being forwarded, the number of new truck tires, by crosssection size group (7.50 or smaller, 8.25 or larger) covered by these shipping memoranda and a signed certification stating the following: "I certify that the shipping memoranda enclosed cover all shipments made during the week under § 1315.804 (j) of Ration Order 1A and that the information contained herein is true and correct."
- (4) A manufacturer may not under this paragraph transfer to a dealer more than 50 new truck tires in a cross-section size group (7.50 or smaller, 8.25 or larger), nor may he transfer any new truck tires in a cross-section size group if he knows or has reason to believe that the shipment he intends to make will give the dealer more than the 50 new truck tires allowed for a cross-section size group under this paragraph. A dealer may not under this paragraph acquire more than 50 new truck tires in a cross-section size group from all manufacturers.
- (5) A manufacturer may not transfer tires under this paragraph to an establishment unless the dealer has certified on his order that he was in the business of selling truck tires from that establishment on July 29, 1944. A dealer may not under this paragraph acquire tires for an establishment where he did not engage in the sale of truck tires on July 29, 1944.
- 4. Section 1315.806 (a) (4) is added to read as follows:
- (4) Rubber Development Corporation may, without certificate, transfer passenger-type tires which it imports into the United States to any agency of the Federal Government. An agency acquiring tires from Rubber Development Corporation under this subparagraph may mount and use such tires upon any vehicle or equipment it operates.
- 5. Section 1315.1002 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1315.1002 Disclosing names of successful applicants. The Board shall make available for inspection at its office the names of recipients of certificates for tires, except certificates issued to Army, Navy or government intelligence officers whose work requires secrecy. The Board may impose such conditions upon the inspection as are necessary for the efficient performance of its operations.

This amendment, except for item 3 amending § 1315.804 (j), shall become effective November 22, 1944.

Item 3 of this amendment shall become effective November 15, 1944.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong. as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421 and 507, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719, issued April 7, 1942, WPB Dir. No. 1, 7 F.R. 562, Supp. Dir. No. 1Q, 7 F.R. 9121)

Note: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of

Issued this 13th day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17381; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 4:11 p. m.]

PART 1351-FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS [RMPR 289, Amdt. 14]

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 289 is amended in the following respects:

- 1. Section 20 (a) (4) (iv) is amended to read as follows:
- (iv) The maximum prices established in subdivision (iii) of this paragraph shall not apply to any sale by a creamery, butter manufacturer, or association of creameries or butter manufacturers to any purchaser whose physical premises are located:

(a) At a point on or east of the 99th meridian and more than 50 miles from the place where the creamery or butter

manufactory is located, or

(b) In the area west of the 99th meridian and east of a line running south from the United States-Canadian boundary along the 120th meridian to the state of California and then along the California-Nevada state boundary line and then further along the California-Arizona state boundary line to Mexico and more than 200 miles from the place where the creamery or butter manufactory is located, or

(c) At a point west of the area described in (b) above and more than 100 miles from the place where the creamery or butter manufactory is located,

where the sale or delivery is made by, through, or with the assistance of any agent, commission salesman, or trucking or hauling agent or contractor. For any such sales, the maximum price shall not exceed the maximum price in that place for a "sale by a creamery" of the particular score or grade of butter sold as established in paragraph (a) (2) of this section, plus the total of the exact sums paid by the creamery manufacturer or association to the agent, commission salesman, and trucking or hauling agent or contractor for making the sale to the purchaser and for performing "local transportation services".

Provided, however, That in no case may the sum which may be added for such sale and delivery exceed the appropriate allowance established in subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph for the quantity sold and delivered. "Local transportation services" means and is limited to, the actual distance traversed from the railroad siding in, or point of entrance to, the city, town, village, or ham-let in which the physical premises of the purchaser are located to such physical premises.

This amendment shall become effective November 20, 1944.

Issued this 14th day of November

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

(F. R. Doc. 44-17436; Filed, Nov. 14, 1944; 11:42 a. m.]

PART 1351-FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS [FPR 1,1 Amdt. 15 to Supp. 7]

PACKED FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND BERRIES OF THE 1944 AND LATER PACKS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Supplement 7 to Food Products Regulation No. 1 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 4 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) Pricing Method No. 2. Under Pricing Method No. 2, as set forth in section 6, the processor in most cases figures his maximum price by: (1) taking his 1943 maximum price for sales of the items to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, as figured under the general formula pricing provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 306° or 493,8 less the amount of any adjustment for approved wage rate increases required to be figured under the applicable regulation; (2) adjusting this figure for approved increases in wage rates, by multiplying it by the appropriate figure named in section 6 for the product; (3) subtracting from the resulting figure 2 per cent of that figure; (4) subtracting his 1943 raw material cost; (5) adding his 1944 raw material cost; and (6) subtracting any direct subsidy payable per unit of the finished product. The resulting figure is the processor's maximum price for sales of the item to purchasers other than government procurement agencies. This general provision does not apply to the pricing of any item for which the 1942 or 1943 maximum price was determined by using a competitor's maximum price or by specific authorization, nor does it apply to the pricing of vegetable greens.

A somewhat similar pricing method is provided for pricing an item by a processor who did not establish a maximum price for the 1943 pack under the general formula Provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 306 or 493. Under this method generally the processor figures his maximum price by: (1) taking his 1942 maximum price for the item as required to be figured under the general formula provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 153 ° or 185 ° or Revised Maximum Price Regulation 233; 6 (2) subtracting his 1942 raw material cost; (3) adding his 1944 raw material cost; (4) adjusting this figure for approved increases in wage rates; (5) subtracting from the resulting figure 2 per cent of that figure and (6) subtracting any direct subsidy payable per unit of the finished product. The resulting figure is the processor's maximum price for sales of the item to purchasers other than procurement government agencies. Processors of vegetable greens other than spinach are required to price under this method subject to the qualification, however, that they must refigure their weighted average selling price in 1941 on the basis of sales made during the first 60 days of the spring and the first 60 days of the fall packs.

Maximum prices for sales to government procurement agencies are figured at 96 percent of the maximum price (plus subsidy) for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies under section 2.12 of Food Products Regulation No. 1, which is made appli-

cable to this supplement. Section 6 also has special provisions for pricing items in certain metal containers and a pricing method for converting from tin to glass which is similar to provisions contained in Maximum Price Regulations 306 and 493. Also, special provisions are made for figuring raw material costs in certain cases.

2. Section 6 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 6. Maximum prices for sales by processors; Pricing Method No. 2. The products covered by Pricing Method No. 2 are listed below. (The "base period" applicable to each product is the first 60 days after the beginning of the 1941 pack except where otherwise specified.)

Note: Cranberries and products made from crab apples are not covered by this supplement until such time as the limitation of the raw material prices to be used in each case in figuring the 1944 raw material cost is announced. When this is determined the supplement will be amended to provide this information.

Packed fruits:

Apricots (except halves (unpeeled), whole (unpeeled), and whole (peeled), packed in California)

Cherries, sweet (except light unpitted, packed in California, Oregon and Washington)

Cherries, cocktail

Base Period: July 1, 1940 to September 30, 1940 and July 1, 1941 to September 30, 1941

Cherries, brined

Base Period: September 1, 1941 to November 30, 1941

Cherries, Maraschino and glace

Base Period: January 1, 1942 to March

Cherries, Red Sour Juice

Packed fruits-Continued.

Peaches (except yellow cling halves, sliced, quartered, and diced, packed in California)

Pears (except Bartlett pears, halves (peeled), quarters (peeled), and diced, packed in California, and Bartlett pears halves (peeled), packed in Oregon and Washington)

Prunes, packed from fresh prunes

Prunes, dried in juice or syrup, juice, con-centrate, and other prune products Base Period: March 1942

Fruit cocktail (except packed in California)

Mixed fruits

Concord grape juice and Concord grape pulp

Base Period: October 1, 1941 to January 31, 1942

Apples Applesauce

Apple juice Sweet cider

Crab apples (Important: see note above)

Packed berries: Blackberries Blueberries Boysenberries

Cranberries (Important: see note above)

Gooseberries Huckleberries Loganberries Raspberries Strawberries

Youngberries Packed vegetables:

Group I: Artichokes Bamboo sprouts Celery

Hominy Okra Onions

Parsnips Peppers packed from fresh vegetables Pickles,

other than cucumbers Pimientos Pumpkin

Rhubarb Squash Turnips

Vegetable greens other than spinach

Group II: Beets

Beans, fresh shelled Beans, fresh lima

Carrots

Tomato juice, cocktail, catsup, chili sauce, puree, paste and sauce

Italian pear shaped tomatoes Group III:

Mixed vegetables Mixed vegetable juices

Group IV:

Sauerkraut (except juice) - Base period: December 1, 1941 to March 31, 1942

Mushrooms—Base period: October 10,
1941 to December 10, 1941

Peas, blackeye, crowder, cream, and field

Pickles, packed from fresh cucumbers Sweet potatoes

For products covered by Pricing Method No. 2, the processor figures his maximum price for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies under the particular paragraph listed below which is applicable to the item being priced.

To price items (except vegetable greens) sold during the base period and for which the processor established maximum prices for the 1943 pack under the formula provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 306 or 493, see paragraph (a), below.

To price items sold during the base period and for which the processor established maximum prices for the 1942 pack under the formula provisions of

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration. 19 F.R. 9493, 9613, 10194, 10356, 10497, 10630,

^{10709, 10714,} ²9 F.R. 12541.

^{*8} F.R. 15697, 16664; 9 F.R. 99, 1121, 1597,

⁴⁷ F.R. 3895, 3963, 4453, 5138, 5363, 6219, 6266, 6472, 8448.

^{*7} F.R. 5772, 5983, 7530, 8448, 10684, 11075;

^{9 7} F.R. 10685; 8 F.R. 2998, 4628, 4632, 11739,

1 2 8

Multi-

State or area

1,045

1.02 1.025 1.045

All States.

Fornato products listed at beginning of section 6 other than tomato

Sauerkraut All other vegetables listed at begin-ning of section 6.

1,02

1,00

Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Ohio, Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Pennsytyania (Bucks, Montgomers, Philadelphia, Delaware, Chester, Lancaster, York, Cumberland, Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Bedford, California, Colorado, Idaho, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Montana, New Mexica and Novada, New Mexica, Alionia, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexica, Alionia, New Mexica, Aliother States.

for wh or Rev prices

To p establi and to mnm prices

prices, or by individual authorization, nor does it apply to the pricing of vegeof Mas 493. I to the wise be by the formu Regula during maxim and fo (a) prices to ite 1943 1943

However, this paragraph

PACKED VEGETABLES-continued Tomato juice-Continued.

Product

(3) Subtract 2%. Next, the processor shall subtract from the resulting figure (4) Subtract the 1943 raw material Next, the processor shall subtract the 1943 raw material cost per dozen or other unit, delivered to his customary receiving point, as required to be figured under Maximum Price Regulation 306 or 493. He shall also subtract the actual customary receiving point to his factory.

2% of that figure.

cost.

appropriate figure named in the table below.

age raw material cost shall be based on a weighted average raw material price no higher than the appropriate price named in the table below. Next, the processor shall add to the resulting figure his 1944 weighted average 75% of his purchases of the raw material used by him in processing the product. the finished product by applying the simple average of his 1941 and 1943 case (unit) yields and by adjusting for grade ured on the basis of not less than the first However, the processor's weighted aver-(5) Add the 1944 raw material cost. raw material cost, converted to units of The 1944 raw material cost shall be figaccording to his customary Nore: The area named refers, in each case to the area in which the processor's factory is located. The area in which the raw product was grown is not controlling. transportation charges incurred from his

Price	Class Ar Class B	Cont. \$2.10
10	Class	
	N. Control of the con	U. S. No. 1 cannery grade 2¼ inch size (and C grade as established under Washington and Oregon State grades). No. 2 cannery grade 2¼ inch and up. Apples which grade less than U. S. No. 2 cannery grade (elders).
	Ar ea	All States
	Raw material	Apples.

Varieties" means the following varieties:

—Baldwin, R. L. Greening, Northern Spy, Twenty-ounce, Northwestern Greening, Grimes Golden, Stay-

and Stark. Saryland, West Virginia, and Virginia-York Imperial, Stayman, Golden Delicious, and Grimes

and Washington—Golden Delicious, Winesap, Spitzenberg, Arkansas Black, Newtown, Rome Beauty, Ordey and Jonathan.

Jordey and Jonathan.

Jordey and Jonathan.

Jordey, Northwestern Greening, Rhode Island Greening, Arkansas and Twig, Jonathan, Golden Delicious, Rome Beauty and Spitzenberg.

To states—Golden Delicious, Northen Spy, R. I. Greening, Grimes Golden, Stayman, Rome Beauty, Baldenet, Northwestern Greening, Twenty-come and Stark.

Belley, Northwestern Greening, Twenty-come and Stark.

rer, for the following products the processor's weighted average raw material cost shall in the based on a weighted average raw apple price not exceeding the amount named below product: 11,50 ked apples and applesance-ked apple juice et cider

Crab apples (to be announced later).

	9	-	that were priced in 1943 by a grower-I	-		n of his closest competitor who purchased	apples for use in making the	For sales c		ette.	maximum price per dozen conf		follows. He shall:	(1) Start with the 1943 maxim	. price. The processor shall use as	100	THE SAME		SUN.	100		Maxin			Just	the moved by the War Labor Board or under		justment is made by	1. appropriate four named in the table
num Price Regulation 152 or 185	vised Maximum Price Regulation	it for which maximum prices gen-	were not established in 1943 or	hich dollars-and-cents maximum	were named for the 1943 pack, and	ice vegetable greens other than	th, see paragraph (b), below.	price items in certain container	and sizes, see paragraph (c), below.	price items for which the maximum	for the 1942 or 1943 pack were	ished by using competitors' maxi-	prices, or by specific authorization,	price all items that cannot other-	e priced, see paragraph (f), below	General rule for pricing items sold	the base period and for which	num prices were established for the	pack under the formula provisions	tximum Price Regulation 306 or	In general, this paragraph applies	pricing of items which were sold	e processor during the base period	or which he established maximum	for the 1943 pack under the general	la provisions of Maximum Price	ation 306 or 493. It does not apply	by using competitors maximum	or hy individual authorization.

Rsw ms	Apples	New Yor man, King Pennsylv Golden.	Stayman, Californi Californi Black, Bla All other win, Wege	However the process for the pr
Multi-	8 2888888	1.035	1.035	1.04
State or area	California. California. Oregon and Washington. All other States. All other States. All States. All States. All States. All States. All States.	All States.	All States.	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York and Pennsylvania those counties not included in group of States beginning with Illinois). Delawate, Maryland, New Jersey, Tennessee, Enthucky, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Missouri, Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Louisiana and Arkansas.
Product	PACKED FRUITS Yellow cling peaches (except halves, sliced, quartered, and diced). Packed spples. Applesauce. Apple juice. Sweet cider. French from only analys.	All other fruits listed at beginning of section 6 (including yellow cling peaches in States other than California). PACKED BERRIES	All herries listed at beginning of section 6.	Tomato juice

per per 122

States. States.

AAAA

Loganberries
Rapperries, black
Rapperries, red
Straw barries:
Eltersburg, stemmed
Others, stemmed
Youngberries

		FEDERAL REGISTER, Wednesday, Novem	nue	-
	Price	1912 raw material cost as required to be figured under MPR 152 plus 20% of that cost, War Food Administration's average support price for stap beans for the area in which the processor's customary receiving point is located, War Food Administration's average support price for the area in which processor's customary receiving point is located. War Food Administration's average point is located, War Food Administration's average propert price for the area in which the processor's customary receiving point is located, War Food Administration's average point is located, and which the processor's customary receiving point is located, and the area in which the processor's customary receiving point is located, and the area in which the processor's customary receiving point is located, and the area in which the processor's customary receiving point is located. For raw regetables in Group I, the 1042 raw material cost as required to be figured under MFR 152 plus 20% of that cost; for raw vegetables listed in Group II of this table War Food Administration's average proposes of a customary receiving point is located. \$22.00 per ton. \$85.00 per ton. \$85.00 per ton. \$85.00 per ton. \$85.00 per ton.	\$65.00 per ton,	\$0.90 per 50-pound bushel.
VEGETABLES-1944	Area	All States. All States west of Mississippi River. Including all of Louishab. All other States west of Mississippi River. Including all of Louishab. All other States west of Mississippi River. Including all of Louishab. All other States west of Mississippi River. Including all of Louishab. All other States east of Mississippi River. Including all of Louishab.	River. All States west of Mississippi River, including all of Louisbara	All States
の 100 mm 1	Raw Material	Group II. Vegetables. Group II. Vegetables. Beans, fresh lima. Beans, snap. Beets. Coff., sweet. Coff., sweet. Peets, green. Spitasch. Tomatoes for all other tomato products under Pricing Method No. 2. Spitasch. Tomatoes for purchasers other than gewernment procurement slates to government procurement agencies. Sales to government procurement agencies. Group IV: Vegetables. Group III: Vegetables. Group III: Vegetables. Group III: Vegetables. Peas, blackeye.		Sweet potatoes
The state of the s	Price	\$89.00 per ton. \$155.00 per ton. \$235.00 per ton. \$255.00 per ton. \$255.00 per ton. \$255.00 per ton. \$250.00		Prins
-	Area	California Other States All States California California California California California Cher States Other States Other States Other States Comecticut, New York, Fennsylvania, Other States Other States Other States Other States Other States Sey North Dakota, New Jerseylvania, Other States Nebraska, Illinois, Lowa, Indiana, Wisconsin, Minnesota Inns, Wyoming, Capacity, Norming, Other States All States Other States Other States All States All States Order States Order States All States	Berries	Area
	Raw material	Apricots Cherries, red sour Cherries, sweet Channing (all varieties) Brining (all varieties) Canning (light) Chaptes, Concord Chipton Fights All varieties All varieties All varieties All varieties Covelia & cherry Chams All varieties Covelia & cherry Chams All varieties Covelia & cherry Chams Covelia & cherry Chams Covelia & cherry Chams Covelia & cherry Chams Covelia & cherry		Raw material

The raw material prices named in the table above refer to support or designated prices delivered to the processor's customary receiving point except in the cases of blackeye peas, field peas, and spinach (in all states except California), for which the prices include delivery to the cannery. The actual transportation charges incurred from his customary receiving point to his factory figured at rate prevailing on June 1, 1943, shall be added to the amount named at the customary receiving point. The location of the processor's customary receiving point is controlling the applicable price in the table, and not the place where the raw material is grown or his factory located. However, if the processor purchases two material in an area other than that m which his customary receiving point is located, the applicable price in the table is the price named for the area in which the raw material is grown, and he shall add to this amount the actual factory (figured at rate prevailing on June 1, 1943). 1942 cost per pound as required to be computed under MPR 185 plus \$10.05 per peund. MPR 185 plus \$10.05 per pound as required to be computed under MPR 185 plus \$1.05 per pound.

To be announced.

\$0.12 per pound.

To be spunded under MPR 185 plus \$1.02 per pound.

\$0.08 per pound.

\$0.08 per pound.

\$0.08 per pound.

\$0.12 per pound.

\$0.12 per pound.

\$0.13 per pound.

\$0.13 per pound.

\$0.13 per pound.

\$0.12 per pound. \$0.18 per pound.

All States
Mathe, New Hampshire, Vermont,
Massachusetts.
Other States

States. States. States.

Boysenberries... Cranberries.... Gooseberries... Huckleberries...

All States.

Blueberries, cultivated

Blackberries, wild

States. States. States.

444 444

(6) Subtract any direct subsidy payable per unit of the finished product. Finally, the processor shall subtract the amount of any direct subsidy which is payable per unit of the finished product, as named in the following table.

DIRECT SUBSIDY PAYABLE PER DOZEN CONTAINERS FOR TOMATO JUICE, ALL AREAS AND GRADES

Name	Dimensions	Amount of subsidy to be subtracted per dozen con- tainers in making sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies
No designation	211 x 200	\$0,01
6Z Jitney	202 x 308	.02
8Z Short or #55	211 x 300	.02
8Z Tall	211 x 304	. 03
No. 1 Flat	307 x 203	.03
No designation	208 x 400	.03
No. 1 Pienie or	211 x 400	.03
Eastern Oyster (E.		
0.).	mr - 444	66
No. 211 Cylinder or	211 x 414	.04
No. 1 Short	301 x 400	.04
No. 134	401 x 207.5	.04
No. 2 Vacuum	307 x 306	.04
No. 300	300 x 407	.04
No. 1 Tall or 16 oz	301 x 411	.05
No. 303	303 x 406	.05
No. 95	307 x 400	.05
No. 2	307 x 409	.06
No. 303 Cylinder	303 x 509	.08
No. 3 Vacuum	404 x 307	.07
No. 2XT	307 x 506	.07
Jumbo	307 x 510	.08
No. 2 Cylinder	307 x 512	.03
No. 2 Tall	307 x 604	.08
No. 21/2	401 x 411 404 x 414	.09
No. 3	404 x 700	.15
No. 3 Cylinder or 46 oz. No. 3 Tall	404 x 708	-16
No. 5	502 x 510	.17
No. 10		.32
No. 12		.40
		1.00

To determine the rate of subsidy payable per dozen on container types and sizes not specified above multiply \$.0029 by the total capacity of the container in avoirdupois ounces of water at 68° Fahrenheit.

The resulting figure is the processor's maximum price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies.

(b) Rule for pricing items in certain cases where the processor did not establish maximum prices generally for the 1943 pack under the formula provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 306 or 493 and for pricing vegetable greens other than spinach. In general, this paragraph applies to the pricing of items which the processor cannot price under paragraph (a) for the reason that he did not establish a maximum price for the 1943 pack under the general formula provision of Maximum Price Regulation 306 or 493 but for which he established maximum prices for the 1942 pack under the general formula provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 152 or 185 or Revised Maximum Price Regulation 233. It also applies to items for which dollars-and-cents maximum prices were named for the 1943 pack of the item and to the pricing of vegetable greens other than spinach. It does not apply to the pricing of items which were priced in 1942 by using competitors' maximum prices or by individual authorization.

For sales of an item to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, the processor shall figure his maximum price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, as follows. He shall:

(1) Start with the 1942 maximum price. The processor shall use as his starting point the maximum price for the 1942 pack of the item, as required to be figured under Maximum Price Regulation 152 or 185 or Revised Maximum Price Regulation 233. However, for vegetable greens other than spinach he shall refigure that maximum price on the basis of his weighted average selling price during the first 60 days after the beginning of his 1941 spring and fall packs if during that calendar year he had more than one pack

had more than one pack. (2) Subtract the 1942 raw material Next, the processor shall subtract the 1942 raw material cost per dozen or other unit, delivered to his customary receiving point, as required to be figured under Maximum Price Regulation 152 or 185. However, in the case of packed apples and applesauce, the 1942 raw material cost to be subtracted shall be figured by adding to the processor's 1941 raw apple cost 81/4 % of his "base price' as required to be figured under § 1341.404 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 233,1 and in the case of apple juice and sweet cider, the 1942 raw material cost to be subtracted shall be figured in the manner explained in § 1341.406 of that regulation. He shall also subtract the actual transportation incurred from his customary receiving point to his factory.

(3) Add the 1944 raw material cost. Next, the processor shall add to the re-

¹ Section 1341.404 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 233 provides:

Computation of base prices. (a) The base price for each kind, grade and container size of any apple product for which a maximum price is established by this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 233 shall be the total gross dollars charged by the seller for each item during the base period for such item, divided by the number of units sold during

the base period.
Section 1341.406 of Revised Price Regulation 233 provides: The seller's maximum prices for canned or bottled apple juice or sweet apple cider, made from whole apples.

(a) The seller's maximum price per unit, f. o. b. factory, for each grade of canned or bottled apple juice or sweet apple cider, made from whole apples, in container sizes of less than one gallon, shall be:

(1) The base price per unit for the same

grade and container size; plus

(2) Ten per cent of such base price per

unit; plus

(3) The amount of six cents per gallon, apportioned to each unit in the same proportion which the contents of such unit bears to one gallon.

(b) The seller's maximum price per unit, f. o. b. factory for each grade of canned or bottled apple juice or sweet apple cider, made from whole apples, in container sizes of one gallon or more shall be:

(1) The base price per unit for the same

grade and container size; plus

(2) Eight per cent of such base price; plus (3) The amount of six cents per gallon, apportioned to each unit in the same proportion which the contents of such unit bears to one gallon. sulting figure his 1944 weighted average raw material cost, converted to units of the finished product by applying the simple average of his 1941 and 1942 case (unit) yields and by adjusting for grade according to his customary practice. This cost shall be figured in the same manner and subject to the same limitations as provided in paragraph (a) (5), above, except that the actual transportation charges incurred from his customary receiving point to his factory shall be figured at the rate prevailing on June 1, 1944.

(4) Adjust for approved increases in wage rates. Next, the processor shall adjust for the increase in wage rates if he has incurred a wage rate increase approved by the War Labor Board or under the Fair Labor Standards Act and made effective after January 1, 1943. The adjustment is made by multiplying by the appropriate figure named in the table in paragraph (a) (2), above.

(5) Subtract 2%. Next, the processor shall subtract from the resulting figure

2% of that figure.

(6) Subtract any direct subsidy payable per unit of the finished product. Finally, the processor shall subtract the amount of any direct subsidy which is payable per unit of the finished product, as named in the table in paragraph (a) (6), above.

The resulting figure is the processor's maximum price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, for sales to purchasers other than govern-

ment procurement agencies.

(c) Rule for pricing items in certain container types and sizes—(1) Metal containers. If the processor cannot figure his maximum price under paragraph (a) or (b) for an item packed in one of the following metal container sizes, his maximum price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, shall be:

(i) For No. 303 cans, 85% of what his maximum price per unit, f. o. b. shipping point, is or would be under paragraph (a) or (b), for the item packed in No.

2 cans;

(ii) For No. 1 (picnic) cans, 70% of what his maximum price per unit, f. o. b. shipping point, is or would be under paragraph (a) or (b), for the item packed in No. 2 cans;

(iii) For 8-ounce cans, 55% of what his maximum price per unit, f. o. b. shipping point, is or would be under paragraph (a) or (b), for the item packed in

No. 2 cans.

(2) Glass containers. If the processor cannot figure his maximum price under paragraph (a) or (b) for an item packed in one of the glass container sizes listed below, his maximum price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, shall be 20 cents per dozen for packed fruits and berries, and 15 cents per dozen for packed vegetables, more than his maximum price is or would be under paragraph (a) or (b), for the item packed in the equivalent can size.

CONTAINER EQUIVALENTS

Name	Dimension	Over	
		Metal	Glass
No. 1 Picnic No. 300	211 x 400:	Ounces 10, 94 15, 22 16, 70 16, 88 20, 55 29, 79 51, 70	Ounces 1134 1534 17 17 22, 75 28, 375 49

NOTE: When a processor is able to establish a maximum price under the provisions of this subparagraph (2), the procedure set forth in section 10 (a) is not applicable.

(d) Basis for figuring raw material costs in certain cases. The amount of the raw material cost to be added or subtracted in figuring a maximum price under paragraph (a) or (b), in certain cases, shall be figured as provided in this

paragraph.

(1) Raw material costs for grower-processors of apple products. In the case of apple products covered by this section, a grower-processor (including a grower-owned cooperative) figuring a maximum price under paragraph (a) shall subtract and add the raw fruit costs of the same competitive processor as he was required to use in figuring his raw fruit costs under Maximum Price Regulation 493. If that competitor does not pack the product in 1944, the grower-processor shall use the 1943 and 1944 raw fruit costs of his most closely competitive processor who purchases apples for use in making the product.

(2) 1944 raw material cost for sauer-kraut. If a processor of sauerkraut is unable accurately to figure his 1944 weighted average cost for cabbage in figuring a maximum price under paragraph (a) because he has insufficient records as to his container yield, he shall determine his 1944 raw material costs on the basis of the following yields:

¹ (For sauerkraut packed in any container type or size other than those listed above, the processor shall figure his yield on the basis of the designated bulk yield per ton.)

(3) 1944 raw material cost for mushrooms. A processor of mushrooms in
figuring a maximum price under paragraph (a) shall figure his 1944 weighted
average cost for mushrooms on the basis
of the total amount paid for mushrooms
purchased and used in processing packed
mushrooms during the first 15 days after
the beginning of the 1944 fall pack.

(4) 1944 raw material costs for fruit nectars. A processor of fruit nectars who by voluntary agreement with the War Production Board has changed his formula for packing these products from that used in the base period to a new formula requiring a greater percentage of fruit pulp, in figuring a maximum price under paragraph (a) or (b), shall calculate his 1944 weighted average raw fruit cost on the basis of his 1944 actual case yield used in packing the product

under the new formula. In addition to the information required to be reported under section 13, a processor of fruit nectars who is pricing under this subparagraph (4), shall indicate on his report his base period formula and his present formula for packing fruit nectars.

(e) Maximum prices in certain cases-(1) Tomato catsup packed in No. 10 cans. For sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, the processor's maximum price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, for any grade of tomato catsup packed in No. 10 cans shall be his maximum price per dozen 14-ounce bottles of the same grade (as figured under paragraph (a) or (b)) multiplied by 6.9 for factories located in Ohio and Indiana and by 6.5 for those located in all other states, or his maximum price for the item packed in No. 10 cans (as figured under paragraph (a) or (b)), whichever

(f) Items for which maximum prices cannot be figured under this section. If the processor cannot figure a maximum price, f. o. b. shipping point, under the foregoing rules of this section or under section 10 (a), for sales of any item to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, he may, if he wishes, figure his maximum price under the elective pricing method of section 10 (c). If he cannot or elects not to figure his maximum price in this manner, he shall apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., for authorization of a maximum price under section 10 (d).

3. The first two paragraphs of section 1 (a) are amended to read as follows:

(a) What products are covered by this supplement. In general this supplement established maximum prices for the 1944 and later packs of the canned fruits, berries and vegetables listed at the beginning of section 5 and 6 respectively, and other which may be added from time to time. It also covers other closely related packed food products. However, this supplement does not apply to any listed product which is packed and sold as "baby food", as "junior food" or as "soup". It covers most of the products which were covered by Maximum Price Regulation 306 (Certain Packed Food Products) plus certain additional products.

The general pricing provisions of this supplement are divided into two methods, respectively designated "Pricing Method No. 1", which is set forth in section 5, and "Pricing Method No. 2", which is set forth in section 6. The products covered by Pricing Method No. 1 are listed at the beginning of section 5, together with reference to the applicable appendix containing special pricing provisions for each of the products and the section in which the appendix appears. The products covered by Pricing Method No. 2 are listed at the beginning of section 6.

4. In section 5, the text following the section heading and preceding paragraph (a) is amended to read as follows:

The products covered by Pricing Method No. 1 are listed below, together

with reference to the applicable appendix containing special pricing provisions for each of these products and the section in which the appendix appears.

	Ap- pen- dix	Sec- tion
Spinach	A B	15
Asparagus Red sour pitted cherries	A	15 16
Peas (except blackeye, crowder, cream,		100
and field). Apricots, halves (unpeeled), whole (un-	С	15
peeled), and whole (peeled) California	В	10
only Sweet cherries, light unpitted, California, Oregon, and Washington only	C	16
Yellow cling peaches, halves, sliced, quar- tered, and diced, California only	D	16
Snap beans (except New Jersey and Mary-	-	18
land)	D E	15
Tomatocs (except Italian pear shaped) Corn	F	15
Bartlett pears, halves (peeled), quarters (peeled), and diced, California only;		200
halves (peeled) Oregon and Washington	E	11
onlyFruit cocktail, California only	F	1

Note: Packed snap beans produced in New Jersey and Maryland will be covered by Pricing Method No. 1. However, they may be priced under this supplement only on and after the effective date of the amendment adding them to the existing appendix for snap beans.

The processor shall figure a maximum price for each factory at which he processes the item being priced. (However, he may then elect to combine prices as provided in section 10 (f)).

5. The following sentence is added to section 9 (a) (1) and to section 9 (a) (2):

The processor is, of course, free to make a greater allowance if he so desires.

6. Section 10 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) Elective pricing method for processors (section 2.4 of FPR 1). The maximum "markup percentage" figure is 175%. For the purpose of this supplement the reported maximum price shall be deemed to have been approved 30 days after mailing the report unless, within that time, the Office of Price Administration has either disapproved the maximum price or authorized another maximum price.

NOTE: The processor should remember to allow sufficient time after the expiration of the 30-day period to permit notification by mail to reach them before he assumes that no action has been taken by the Office of Price Administration during that period.

7. Section 10 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) Individual authorization of maximum prices (section 2.5 of FFR 1). This section shall also apply to secondary processors. For the purpose of this supplement the proposed maximum price shall be deemed to have been authorized 20 days after mailing the application (or all additional information which may have been requested) unless, within that time, the Office of Price Administration has mailed the applicant a notice to the contrary.

Note: The applicant should remember to allow sufficient time after the expiration of the 30-day period to permit notification by mail to reach him before he assumes that no action has been taken by the Office of Price Administration during that period.

- 8. Section 10 (o) is amended to read as
- (o) Maintenance of customary dis-counts and allowances (section 2.16 of FPR 1). This section shall not apply to the label and labor allowances required to be made by processors under section 9.
- 9. Table 1 in Appendix B to section 16 is amended by deleting the item "2 Washington and Oregon" and the footnote "Prices to be announced later".

10. The caption of Appendix C to section 15 is amended to read as follows: "Appendix C-Peas (except blackeye,

crowder, cream and field).

11. The caption of Appendix E to section 15 is amended to read as follows: "Appendix E-Tomatoes (except Italian pear shaped tomatoes)."

12. In the table headed "Glass Containers" in section 12, the item "No. 303 _____ 17.03" is amended to read as follows:

No. 303 ____ 17

13. Section 13a is added to read as follows:

SEC. 13a. Individual adjustment of processors' maximum prices for products covered by pricing Method No. 2-(a) When adjustments may be made. Either upon application in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1 or on his own motion, the Price Administrator may adjust a processor's maximum price for any item figured under section 6 of this supplement, where it appears that:

(1) The Maximum price is below the median price at which sales of items of the specific grade are made by processors located in the general processing

(2) The processor would be entitled to a price increase under the standards set forth in paragraph (b), below; and

(3) In the judgment of the Price Administrator, an increase in the processor's maximum price would be in furtherance of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328.

(b) Amount of adjustment. The maximum price, as adjusted under this section, shall in no event be higher than the median price at which sales of items of the specific grade are made by processors located in the general processing area. Subject to this limitation and the limitation of paragraph (a)(3), the adjusted maximum price shall not exceed the following amount:

(1) Processing costs for the item, if the processor's percentage of net profits (before income and excess profits taxes) to net sales of packed fruits, berries and vegetables, during the most recent fiscal year, was 3 per cent or higher; or

(2) Total costs for the item, if the processor's percentage of net profits (before income and excess profits taxes) to net sales of packed fruits, berries, and vegetables, during the most recent fiscal year, was lower than 3 per cent.

In determining adjustments under this section changes in prices resulting from the granting of adjustments under this section shall, so far as practicable, be disregarded.

(c) Definitions. When used in this

section the term:
(1) "Net sales" means gross sales less discounts allowed, returns and allowances, and outgoing freight.

"Processing costs" means:

(i) Actual cost per unit of all ingredients (other than raw agricultural commodities) and of packaging materials, for which maximum prices have been established, figured at no more than the current maximum prices applying to the class of purchasers to which the processor belongs, or, if no maximum prices have been established, figured at no more than their current maximum prices;

(ii) Actual cost per unit of all raw agricultural commodities used as ingredients, figured at no more than the applicable prices which the processor is permitted to use in figuring his max-

imum price under section 6;

(iii) Direct labor cost per unit, figured at no more than lawful current rates;

(iv) Transportation costs per unit by the usual mode of transportation, from the processor's customary supplier to his factory with respect to any cost used in (i), above, and from his customary receiving point to his factory with respect to any cost used in (ii), above, if that cost is not a delivered cost and if these charges are customarily incurred; and

(v) Other costs of processing per unit, such as indirect labor (figured at no more than lawful current rates), depreciation, factory rental, insurance, machinery repairs, and other cost factors generally pertaining to processing operations, but not including general administrative and

selling expenses.

(3) "Total costs" means processing costs plus general administrative and

selling expenses per unit.

(4) "Median price" means that price which is at the mid-point of the series of prices, arranged in order of size. Where the series consists of an even number of prices, the median price shall be the lower of the two prices in the middle of the series.

This amendment shall become effective November 17, 1944.

Issued this 13th day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

For the reasons set forth in the accompanying statement of considerations and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders 9250 and 9328, I find that the issuance of this amendment in so far as it established maximum prices for sauerkraut based on the processor's actual cost for cabbage but not in excess of \$22.00 per ton delivered to the processor's customary receiving point is necessary to aid in the effective prosecution of the war.

FRED M. VINSON. Economic Stabilization Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17382; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 6:14 p. m.]

PART 1364-FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

IMPR 355,1 Amdt, 201

RETAIL CEILING PRICES FOR BEEF, VEAL, LAMB. MUTTON AND ALL VARIETY MEATS AND EDIBLE BY-PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 355 is amended in the following respects:

- 1. Section 5 (b) is amended to read as follows:
- (b) You may make sales to hotels, restaurants, institutions and other purveyors of meals (defined in § 1364.455 (b) (2) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 169 with respect to beef and veal, § 1364.160 (a) (10) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 239 with respect to lamb and mutton and section 16 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 398 with respect to variety meats and edible by-products) of not more than 20 percent of the total dollar volume of your sales during any month. Your ceiling prices for such sales are the ceiling prices fixed by this regulation for sales to individuals for consumption by themselves or their families off your premises (Article III, section 20).
- 2. Section 12 (a) is amended to read as follows:
- (a) On and after May 17, 1943, the date this regulation takes effect, if you sell or deliver any meat cut, variety meat or edible by-product or miscellaneous beef item at a higher price than your ceiling price fixed by this regulation for the grade or type, or if you agree, offer, solicit or attempt to do any of the foregoing, or if you otherwise violate any provision of this regulation, you are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, license suspension proceedings, and suits for treble damages provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. Also, any person who, in the course of trade or business, buys from you at a price higher than your ceiling price is subject to the criminal penalties and civil enforcement actions provided for by that Act.
- 3. Item VII of the table contained in section 22 (b) (1) is amended by changing the price for "Ribs" of "B or commercial" grade from "26" to "36".

4. Item III of the table contained in section 22 (c) is amended by changing the price of "Heel of round (boneless) of "AA or choice" grade from "3" to "33".

- 5. Item XIII of the table contained in section 22 (h) (1) is amended by changing the price for "Mutton", "neck (bone in)" of "S or prime, choice and good" grade from "14" to "8".
- 6. The headnote of the table in section 22 (n) (1) is amended to read as follows:
- (1) Retail ceiling prices for beef, veal, lamb and mutton-fresh, cured and frozen-Zone 7.

19 F.R. 5504, 8794, 10585.

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹⁹ F.R. 10476.

7. The designation of Item III, 5, Brisket (boneless) (fresh and cured) deckle off)" contained in the table of section 22 (o) is amended to read as follows:

(fresh and cured) 5. Brisket (boneless) 8. The table headnote of section 22 (p) is amended to read as follows:

[For stores in Group 3 and 4 as provided in Maximum Price Regulation No. 355, effective June 21, 1943.]

table contained in section 22 (p) (1) is amended by the addition of a price "7" to of the appear below the grade "R or utility and 9, Item XIII. "Neck, bones", culls" (mutton)

10. The designation of Item III, 5, "Brisket (boneless) (fresh and cured) of the table contained in section 22 (q) is amended to read as follows:

cured) 5. Brisket (boneless) (fresh and (deckle on) 12, "Shank (boneless) in section 22 (r) is amended by changing the price of "26" appearing below "D or (hind and fore)" of the table contained canner and cutter" to "22" 11. Item III,

12. Item XIII, "Stews and other cuts" is amended by the deletion of the price "39" appearing below "R or utility and of the table contained in section 22 (s) grade. culls"

13. Item XIII, 6, is added to the table contained in section 22 (s) to read as ollows:

The designations "Hearts, blem-"Tripe, scalded" appearing in that order are redesignated "Hearts", "Tongues" and "Tripe, scalded (bellies)" respecin the table contained in section 28 (a) ished", 18.

"Tongues—A, cured" and "Tongues—A, smoked" listed in alphabetical order in the table contained in section 28 (b) are redes'gnated and amended; the item "Oxtail split foints" is hereby deleted, and the items. "Feet, scalded" and "Head, beef. skinned" are added to appear in alphabetical order in such table, all to read

> tively.
>
> 19. The items "Sweetbreads, unblemblemished", "Sweetbreads, ished",

B) RETALL CENTING PRICES FOR BEEF VARIETY MEATS AND EDIBLE BF-PRODUCTS: FRESH, CURED AND FROZEN-GROUP 3 AND 4 STORES AND 620 CF 3B AND 4B STORES

as follows:

[Price per pound]

FE	DERMI
Zone 10	824284
Zone	#82428 #82428
Zone 8	223883
Zone 7	200 0 12
Zone 6	50000
Zone	80 88 9 15 T
Zones 3, 4, 4a	25 8 8 8 5 15 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15
Zone	F9.528.4
Zone 1	원교수원용화
	Feet, scatted Feed, beet, skinned Sweetbreads, new Sweetbreads, heart Tongues, curred. Tongues, smoket

20. The designations "Hearts, blemished", "Tongues, unblemished" and "Tripe, scalded" appearing in that order are redesignated "Hearts", "Tongues" in the table contained in section 28 (b) and "Tripe, scalded (bellies)" respectively.

Grade R or utility and culls

Grade M. or com-mercial

Grade S or prime, choice and good

Grade C or utility

Grade B or com-mercial

Grade A

Grade AA or choice

Lamb and mutton

Mutton

Lamb

in the table contained in section 28 (c) is hereby deleted and the items "Caul fat", "Head, calf, scalded", "Head, calf,

cz.", "Pairs over 12 oz." are redesignated and amended; the item "Head, skinned"

skin on", "Head, calf, skinned", "Livers, calf, overweight", "Tongues, cured" and "Tongues, smoked" are added to appear

ished", "Pairs under 6 oz.", "Pairs 6-12 21. The items "Sweetbreads, unblem-

in)", "Neck (bone in)" and "Shank (bone in) (hind and fore)" below "D or Cull"

for "Breast (bone

changing the price

00

o

.

XHI. Stews and other cuts:

6. Neck bones.

smoked", listed in alphabetical order in the table contained in section 28 (a) are redesignated and amended; the item

the table contained in

(deckle on) of

section 22 (v) (1) is amended to read

"Oxtail split joints" is hereby deleted, and the items "Feet, scalded" and "Head,

and cured)

(fresh

Brisket (boneless)

as follows: (deckle on)

beef, skinned" are added to appear alphabetical order in such table, all

read as follows:

16. Item VIII of the table contained

(1) is amended by

(A)

22

in section

"Tongues-A, cured" and "Tongues-A,

"Sweetbreads,

ished",

15. The designation of Item III. "Brisket (bone in) (fresh and cured)

blemished"

17. The items "Sweetbreads, unblem-

from "13" in each case to "14".

or

(t) is

in section 22

table contained

amended by the addition of the price

"8" to appear below the grade

utility and culls" (mutton).

14. Item XIII, 6, "Neck bones", of the

in alphabetical order in such table, all to read as follows: C) RETAIL CRILING PRICES FOR VEAL VARIETY MEATS AND EDINLE BY-PRODUCTS: FRESH, CURED AND PROZEN-GROUP I AND 2 STORES

\$8813 K EE88 Zone 9 8118 123 名にまおき Zone 8 2812 8 2238T Zone 7 #325 5 51255 #3253 Zone 6 5855 S 85877 Zone 5 axar a staxa Zones. 存品器器盘 2822 12 Zone 3 CHOI D BISSE 5813 2 88224 Zone 2 88813 Z EL884 Zone 1 Head, call, scalded Head, call, stin on Head, call, stinned Lives, call, overweight (over 545 but normore than 74, lbs). Sweetbreads, neck, hear, or pairs under 6 c. Sweetbreads, pairs 6-12 oz. Sweetbreads, pairs 6-12 oz. Tongues, cured...

日記

ished", "Pairs under 6 oz.", "Pairs 6-12 oz.", and "Pairs over 12 oz." are redesig-

tion 28 (d) is hereby deleted and the "Tongues, cured" and "Tongues, smoked" nated and amended; the item "Head, skinned" in the table contained in secitems "Caul fat". "Head, calf, scalded", are added to appear in alhphabetical or-der in such table, all to read as follows: calf, overweight", "Head, calf, skin on", skinned", "Livers,

1	Zone 9 Zone 10	824848
	Zone 9	お田袋が中は
	Zone 8	22322
	Zone 7	222233
	Zone 6	824848
	Хопе 5	884848
0.00	Zone 3,	234888
	Zone 2	B=088
	Zone 1	別日本を中に

-		
1	Zone 10	827875
	Zone 9	22322
	Zone 7 Zone 8 Zone	8=\$848
	Zone 7	お三分記さる
	Zone 6	8248338
	Хопе 5	유무작점우의
	Zone 3,	234984
	Zone 2	213238
	Zone 1	お出まま中店
		Feet, scalded Head, beef, skinned Sweetbreads, neck Sweetbreads, heart Tongues, cured Tongues, cured

(A) RETAIL CELLING PRICES FOR BEEF VARIETY MEATS AND EDIRLE BT-PRODUCTS: FRESH, CURED AND FROZEN-GROUP I AND 2 STORES

[Price per pound]

lean meat out" and "Snouts, lean meat in" are added to appear in alphabetical

order in such table, all to read as fol-

(D) RETAIL CELLING PERCES FOR VEAL VARIETY MEATS AND EDITILE BY-PRODUCTS: FRESH, CURED AND FROIEN-GROUP 3 AND 4 STORES AND GROUP 3B AND 4B STORES

[Price per pound]

HE S	2 1		NE SE	
Zone 10	2822	150	8828	4
Zone 9	8898	8	81.81	62
Zone 8	8202	30	RESE	42
Zone 7	12 0 M	88	82.88	4
Zone 6	24 24 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	40	8228	4
Zone 5	71 2 0 21 12 0 21	49	\$225 525	40
Zones 4, 48	32 × 23	40	2 C K H	H
Хопе 3	5128 x 21	48	ZER:	40
Zone 2	H 0 2 IS	8	2222	12
Zone 1	5223	10	8628	43
	Coul fat. Head, call, standed Head, call, skinned Head, call, skinned Livers, colf, overweight (over 514, but not more than 714.	Bweetbreads, neck, heart, or	pairs under 6 or Sweethreads, pairs 6-12 oz Sweethreads, pairs over 12 oz. Tongues, cured.	Tongues, smoked

"Hearts", "Tongues" and "Tripe, scalded", 25, Tr. blemished", "Tongues, unblemished" and "Tripe, scalded" appearing in that order "Hearts in the table contained in section 28 (d) The designations "Feet". 24.

25. The item "Livers, blemished, sheep" appearing in the table contained

and "Tripe, "Hearts", "Tongues" and "Tripe, scalded (bellies)" (e) is hereby deleted; respectively, and the item "Sweetbreads, the designation "Hearts, blemished" unblemished" is redesignated are redesignated amended to read as follows: "Tongues, unblemished" section 28 scalded",

(E) BETAIL CELLING PRICES FOR LAMB AND MUTTON VARIETY MEATS AND EDIBLE BY-PRODUCTS: FRESH, CURED AND 2 STORES

[Price per pound]

		20 00					
Sweethreads, neek	46	77	45	45	46	46 46	47

pearing in such table are redesignated "Hearts", "Tongues" and "Tripe, scalded (bellies)" respectively, and the item "Sweetbreads, unblemished" is redesignated and amended to read as follows: appearing in the table contained in section 28 (f) is hereby deleted; the designations "Hearts, blemished", "Tongues, 26. The item "Livers, blemished, sheep" unblemished" and "Tripe, scalded" ap(F) RETAIL CEILING PRICES FOR LAMB AND MUTTON VARIETY MEATS AND EDIBLE BY-PRODUCTS: FRESH, CURED AND FROZEN-GROUP 3 AND 4 AND GROUP 3B AND 48 STORES

(Price per pound)

#	44	43	8	23	23	23	44	rectbreads, neck
Zone 10	Zone	Zone 8	Zone 7	Zone 6	Zone	Zones 2, 3, 4, 4a	Zone	A LOUIS TO THE REAL PROPERTY.

lows: 27. The item "Snouts" in the table "Head, Pork," and the items trimmed". "Plucks," "Snouts, contained in section 28 (g) is hereby deleted; the designation "Head" is redesig-Melts, trimmed", ated

Retail Celling Prices for Pork Variety Meats and Pointr By-Products: Fresh, Oured, and Frozen-Group 1 and 2 Stores

[Price per pound]

	FI
Zone 10	#83F
Zone 9	2822
Zone	8825
Zone 7	2222
Zone	의지기의
Zone	68823
Zone	12223
Zone 4	記算書名
Zone 3	22 22 21
Zobe	1221
Zobe 1.	172 179
	felfs, trimmed fucks. nouts, lean mest out

contained in section 28 (h) is hereby descalded" appearing in that order in the 29. The item "Snouts" in the table designated "Hearts", "Livers, unblem-ished" and "Tripe, scalded (bellies)". 28. The designations "Hearts, blem-"Tripe table contained in section 28 (g) are reished", "Livers, blemished" and

nated "Head, pork", and the items "Meits, trimmed", "Plucks", "Snouts, lean meat out" and "Snouts, lean meat in" are added to appear in alphabetical order in leted; the designation "Head" is redesigsuch table, all to read as follows:

(H) RETAIL CEILING PRICES FOR PORK VARIETY MEATS AND EDINE BY-PRODUCTS: FRESH, CURED AND FROZEN-GROUP 3 AND 4 STORES

[Price per pound]

Zone 3

Zone

Zone

2222

四番古田

12827

nouts, lean meat out. lelts, trimmed.

amended: the items and "Tongues, unblemished, smoked" listed in alphabetical order in the table contained scalded" and "Head, beef, skinned" are added to appear in alphabetical order in in section 30 (m) are redesignated and amended; the item "Oxtail split joints" is hereby deleted, and the items "Feet, Zone 2822 "cured" 2222 unblemished, 日報報品 Zone 2223 redesignated and Zone 그워크 "Tongues, Zone 무워크기 Zome 1223

scalded" appearing in that order in the

table contained in section 28 (h) are redesignated "Hearts", "Livers, unblem-

30. The designations "Hearts, blemished", "Livers, blemished" and "Tripe, ished" and "Tripe, scalded (bellies)"

respectively.

31. The items "Sweetbreads, unblem-

I) RETAIL CELLING PRICES ON SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED SALES TO EATING PLACES OR OTHER RETAILERS.

VARIETY MEATS AND EDIBLE BY-PRODUCES: FRESH, CURED AND FROZEN such table, all to read as follows: hed" and "Sweetbreads, blemished" are

[Price per pound]

	Хопе 1	Zопе 2	Zопея 3, 4, 4а	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9	Zone 10
Feet, scalded Head, beef, skinned Beebbreads, nock Sweetbreads, leart Tongues, cured.	202223	Ex88xa	おし窓材設金	おりませばは	7∞%583	お客器器のは	D2888	No.22823	##88##

32. The designations "Hearts, blem-ished", "Tongues, unblemished" and "Tripe, scalded" appearing in that order in the table contained in section 30 (m) are redesignated "Hearts", "Tongues" and "Tripe, scalded (bellies)" respectively.

33. The items "Sweetbreads, unblemished", "Pairs under 6 oz.", "Pairs 6-12 oz." and "Pairs over 12 oz." in the table

contained in section 30 (n) are redesignated and amended; the item "Head, skinned" is hereby deleted, and the items "Caul fat", "Head, calf, scalded", "Head, calf, skin on", "Head, calf, skinned", "Livers, calf, overweight", "Tongues, cured" and "Tongues, smoked" are added to appear in alphabetical order in such table, all to read as follows:

N) RETAIL CEILING PRICES ON SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED SALES TO EATING PLACES OR OTHER RETAILERS. VEAL VARIETY MEATS AND EDIBLE BY-PRODUCTS: FRESH, CURED AND FROZEN

[Prices per pound]

	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zones 4, 4a	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9	Zone 10
Caul fat.	17 22	16	14	15	15	15 21	16	16	16	17
Head, calf, scalded	22	21	20	20	21	21	21	22	22	22
Head, calf, skin on.	9	- 8	7	7	8	8	- 8	- 9	9	9
Head, calf, skinned. Livers, calf, overweight (over 5½ but not more than 7½	13	12	11	- 11	12	12	12	13	13	13
lbs.) Sweetbreads, neck, heart, or	45	44	43	43	44	44	44	45	45	45
pairs under 6 oz	59	58	57	58	58	58	58	59	59	59
Sweetbreads, pairs 6-12 oz	66	65	64	64	64	65	65	65	66	66
Sweetbreads, pairs over 12 oz.	72	72	70	71	71	71	72	72	72	72
Tongues, cured	30	29	27	28	28	28	. 29	29	29	30
Tongues, smoked	38	37	36	36	36	37	37	37	38	38

34. The designations "Hearts, blemished", "Tongues, unblemished" and "Tripe, scalded" appearing in the table contained in section 30 (n) are redesignated "Hearts", "Tongues" and "Tripe, scalded (bellies)" respectively.

35. The designations "Hearts, blem-ished", "Tongues, unblemished" and

"Tripe, scalded" all appearing in the table contained in section 30 (o) are redesignated "Hearts", "Tongues" and "Tripe, scalded (bellies)" respectively; the item "Sweetbreads, unblemished" is redesignated and amended to read as follows:

(O) RETAIL CEILING PRICES ON SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED SALES TO EATING PLACES OR OTHER RETAILERS. LAMB AND MUTTON VARIETY MEATS AND EDIRLE BY-PRODUCTS: FRESH, CURED AND FROZEN

[Price per pound]

	Zone 1	Zones 2, 3, 4, 4a	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9	Zone 10
Sweetbreads, neck	40	. 38	38	39	39	39	40	40

36. The item "Snouts" in the table contained in section 30 (p) is hereby deleted; the designation "Head" is redes-ignated "Head, pork", and the items "Melts, trimmed", "Plucks", "Snouts, lean meat out" and "Snouts, lean meat in" are added to appear in alphabetical order in such table, all to read as follows:

(P) RETAIL CEILING PRICES ON SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED SALES TO EATING PLACES OR OTHER RETAILERS. PORK VARIETY MEATS AND EDIBLE BY-PRODUCTS: FRESH, CURED AND FROZEN

	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 4a	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9	Zone 10
Melts, trimmed. Plucks. Snouts, lean meat out. Snouts, lean meat in	12 22 14 16	11 21 12 12 14	11 21 12 14	10 20 11 13	9 19 10 12	9 20 11 13	10 20 11 13	10 20 11 13	10 20, 12 14	11 21 12 14	11 21 12 14

37. The designations "Hearts, blem-ished", "Livers, blemished" and "Tripe, scalded" appearing in that order in the table contained in section 30 (p) are redesignated "Hearts", "Livers, unblemished" and "Tripe, scalded (bellies)" respectively.

38. The prices in Zone 7 for "Dried beef (sliced)", "Bulk, unpackaged" and "¼ pound cellophane" contained in section 29 (a) are amended to read "85" and "22" respectively.

39. The price in Zone 7 for "Dried beef (sliced)", "1/4 pound cellophane" contained in section 29 (b) is amended to read "21".

40. The designation "Boneless veal sirloin or strip" appearing in item VII, 14 of the table of section 22 (a), (b), (i), (j), (m), (n), (t), (u) and (v) is amended to read "Boneless veal sirloin strip".

41. The price in Zone 3 and Zone 9 for "Liver, blemished" appearing in alphabetical order in section 28 (g) is changed from "22" to "24".

42. The prices in Zone 10 of the following items appearing in alphabetical order in the table in section 28 (g) are changed as follows:

Hearts, blemished-from "22" to "23" Kidney-from "19" to "20" Livers, blemished-from "22" to "24" Tongue meat-from "19" to "20" Tripe, scalded-from "10" to "11" Tripe, cooked-from "16" to "17"

43. The price in Zones 3 and 4 for "Liver, blemished" appearing in alphabetical order in the table of section 28 (h) is changed from "20" to "22".

This amendment shall become effective November 20, 1944.

Issued this 14th day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17434; Filed, Nov. 14, 1944; 11:41 a. m.]

PART 1364-FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[MPR 394,1 Amdt. 9]

RETAIL CEILING PRICES FOR KOSHER BEEF, VEAL, LAMB AND MUTTON CUTS AND ALL VARIETY MEATS AND EDIBLE BY-PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 394 is amended in the following respects:

- 1. Section 5 (b) is amended to read as follows:
- (b) You may make sales to hotels. restaurants, institutions and other purveyors of meals (defined in § 1364.455 (b) (2) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 169 with respect to beef and veal, § 1364.160 (a) (10) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 239 with respect to lamb and mutton and section 16 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 398 with respect to variety meats and edible by-products) selling or furnishing kosher meals, of not more than 20 percent of the total dollar volume of your sales during any month. Your ceiling prices for such sales are the ceiling prices fixed by this regulation for sales to individuals for consumption by themselves or their families off your premises.
- 2. Section 12 (a) is amended to read
- (a) On and after June 21, 1943, the date this regulation takes effect, if you sell or deliver any kosher meat cut, variety meat or edible by-product at a higher price than your ceiling price fixed by this regulation for the grade or type, or if you agree, offer, solicit or attempt to do any of the foregoing, or if you otherwise violate any provision of this regulation, you are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, license suspension proceedings, and suits for treble damages provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. Also, any person who, in the course of trade or business, buys from you at a price higher than your ceiling price is subject to the criminal penalties and civil enforcement actions provided for by that act.
- 3. The items "Sweetbreads, Type A" and "Sweetbreads, Type B" are redesignated and amended; the designations

*Copies may be obtained from the Office

of Price Administration.

18 F.R. 6364, 6548, 6618, 7200, 7692, 11297, 12661, 15609, 9 F.R. 8323, 10588.

"Feet, green", "Tongue meat", "Tongues, cured" and "Tongues, smoked" are added in alphabetical order in such table to

spectively, and the items "Head meat",

ignated "Feet, scalded" and "Heart" re-

the table contained in section 22 (a) are redesignated "Feet, scalded", "Heart", Type appearing in alphabetical order in plemet", "Heart, Type B", "Livers, "Livers, Type B" and "Tongues, "Livers, unblemished", "Livers, (A) RETAIL CRILING PRICES FOR KOSHER BEEF VARIETY MEATS AND EDIBLE BY-PRODUCTS: FRESH, CURED AND

read as follows:

[Price per pound]

Zone 10 21483232 Zone 9 **第四路路路路路** Zone 8 8288828 Zone 7 **第四四四四日** Zone 5 Zone 6 記口は路対さる 記目の記記なる Zones 3, 4 数の対対対対な Zone 2 RUNESSURE RUNESS Zone 1 記せ路は記記は Sweetbreads, neck Sweetbreads, heart Tongues, smoked

amended; the item "Head, skinned" is "Pairs under 6 oz.", "Pairs 6-12 oz." and "Pairs over 12 ozs." are redesignated and Type B", "Livers, Type A", "Livers, Type B" and "Tongues, Type A" appearing in deleted; the designations "Feet", "Heart, alphabetical order in the table contained Type A" The items "Sweetbreads,

scalded", "Heart", "Livers, unblemished", spectively; the item "Caul fat" is amend-

section 22 (b) are redesignated "Feet, "Livers, blemished" and "Tongues" reed, and the following items "Cheek meat, lips on", "Feet, green", "Head, calf, skin on", "Head meat", "Tongues, cured" on", "Head meat", "Tongues, cured" and "Tongues, smoked" are added in alphabetical order to read as follows:

(B) RETAIL CELLING PRICES FOR KOSHER VEAL VARIETY MEATS AND EDIRLE BY-PRODUCTS: FRESH, CURED AND

	-	1 84224 62368
	Zone 10	OPECAS DEMEN
	Zone	88228 EK848
-	Zone	84813 REERR
The same	Zone 7	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
	Zone 6	28118 81283
· ·	Zone	22112 25222
numer has bound	Zone 4	\$2500 X 200
-	Хопе 3	表望出印架 税款归款表
	Zone	28228 SE288
	Zone 1	SEERR REERR
The state of the s		Caul fat. Chek meat, lips on Chek meat, lips on Head meat Head mast Barethreads, neck, heart, or pairs under 6 or Sweethreads, pairs 6-12 or Sweethreads, pairs over 12 or Tongues, cured Tongues, cured

5. The item "Head, skinned" is de-leted; the designations "Livers, Type A" and "Tongues, Type A" appearing in the table in section 22 (c) are redesignated "Livers, unblemished" and "Tongues" re-

spectively, and the item "Sweetbreads,

Type A" appearing in such table is redesignated and amended to read as fol(C) RETAIL CELLING PREES FOR KOSHER LAMB AND MUTTON VARIETY MEATS AND EDIBLE BY-PRODUCTS; FRESH'
CURED AND FROZEN

lows:

[Price per pound]

	Zone 1	Zones 2, 3, 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8 Zone f	Хопе 9	Zone 10
threads, neck	200	48	49	450	49	200	90	20

unblemished" and "Sweetbreads, blemished" are redesignated and amended; the designapearing in alphabetical order in the table contained in section 24 (m) I are redestions "Feet" and "Heart, blemished" ap-"Sweetbreads, The items

the following items "Head meat". "Feet, green", "Tongue, cured" and "Tongues, smoked" are added in alphabetical order in such table to

ished" and "Tongues" respectively; and

RETAIL CELLING PRICES ON SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED SALES TO KOSHER EATING PLACES OR OTHER KOSHER. RETAILERS, VARIETY MEATS AND EDIBLE BY-PRODUCTS: FRESH, CURED AND FROZEN (MI)

read as follows:

I-KOSHER BERF [Price per pound]

	FEDERA
Zone 10	######################################
Sone 8 Zone 9	別二年至2000年
Zone 8	성등속원당왕숙
Zone 7	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #
Zone 6	#######
Zone 5	20.28882
Zones 3, 4	2042884
Zone 2	2548584
Zone 1	8142848
	Head mest Feet, green Sweetbreds, neek Sweetbreds, heaf Tongiel mest Tongies ented Tongues, smoked

ished," "Pairs under 6 oz.", "Pairs 6-12 oz." and "Pairs over 12 oz." are redesignated and amended; the item "Head, skinned" is deleted; the designation "Feet" in the table contained in section 24 (m) II is redesignated as "Feet, 7. The items "Sweetbreads, unblem-

lips on", "Feet, green", "Head, calf, skin on," "Head meat," "Tongues, cured" and scalded"; the item "Caul fat" is amended and the following items "Cheek meat "Tongues, smoked" are added in alphabetical order to read as follows:

II-KOSHER VRAL [Price per pound]

	Zone 1	Zone	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone	Zone	Zone	Zone 8	Zone 9	Zone 10
Cauliat	17	16	1.5	16	16	16	16	17	17	12
Cheek meat, lips on Feet, green.	22	212	80	200	220	250	되유	212	81=	87
25	128	22	9.0	20	0.5	98	98	98	118	H
Sweetbreads, neck, heart, or	8	1 92	8	2	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 6	3 8
Sweetbreads, pairs 6-12 oz.	150	81	888	8181	8181	188	881	88	815	818
Tongues, cured	88	37.	32	20.53	2 22	25	34	34	87	35.8
Tongues, smoked	43	4	41	#	42	42	45	29	43	2

8. The item "Sweetbreads" contained in the table of section 24 (m) III is redes-ignated and amended to read as follows:

III-KOSHER LAMB AND MUTTON [Price per pound]

	Zone 1	Zones 2, 8,4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7 Zone 8	Zone 8	Zone 9	Zone 10
Sweetbreads, neck	43	41	42	42	42	#3	43	48

This amendment shall become effective November 20, 1944.

Issued this 14th day of November 1944.

Administrator. CHESTER BOWLES,

[F. R. Doc. 44-17441; Filed, Nov. 14, 1944; 11:43 a. m.]

PART 1407-RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[2d Rev. RO 3]

SUGAR

Revised Ration Order 3 is redesignated the Second Revised Ration Order 3 and is revised and amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE I-INTRODUCTION

Sec.

- 1.1 Territorial limitation.
- 1.2 Personnel.
- Jurisdiction of board; transfers. 1.3

ARTICLE II-CONSUMERS

- 21 Prohibited deliveries.
- 22 Home processing and preserving for use.
- 2.3
- Home processing for sale.

 Consumers may use Sugar Stamp No. 40 to get sugar for home processing
- and preserving for use. Consumer handicapped by transporta-2.5 tion difficulties.
- Growers of sugarcane and sugar beets 2.6 may apply for evidences.
- Sugarcane and sugar beet growers may get sugar without giving up evi-
- 2.8 Consumers who need more sugar because of illness may apply for a certificate.
- Consumers who must have more sugar for their subsistence may apply for evidences.
- 2.10 Isolated consumers in certain occupa-
- tions may apply for additional sugar.
 Adjustment for lost, damaged, destroyed or stolen sugar.
- Sugar for feeding bees. 2.12
- Additional sugar to prevent loss of 2.13

ARTICLE III-INDUSTRIAL USERS

- 3.1 Re-registration between December 15. 1943 and January 5, 1944.
- Industrial users' place of registration may be changed by district office. Industrial user allotments. 3.2
- 3.4 Increases in allotments based on in-3.5
- creases in anotherics based on in-creases in population.

 Temporary increases in allotments due to military maneuvers.

 Provisional allowances for producing 3.6 certain products.
- Reports of provisional allowance uses.
 Use of provisional allowance. 27
- 3.8
- Provisional allowance for manufactur-3.9 ing condensed milk in containers of over one gallon.
- Provisional allowance for making soup.

 Packers of fancy, choice or standard
 whole unpeeled apricots may obtain 3.10 3.11 and use additional sugar.
- 3.12 Sugar for feeding bees.
- 3.13
- Industrial users must keep records.

 Allotment may not be obtained for provisional allowance purposes.
- 3.15 Amount for which certificate is to be issued
- 3.16 Adjustments.
- Amendment of registration when products are added to those for which industrial user may receive provisional allowance.
- 3.18 Use of allotments on or after January 1, 1944.
- Use of sugar before January 1, 1944.
- Ration banking by industrial users. 3.21 Changes in indestrial user accounts as
 - a result of re-registration on OPA Form R-1200.

ARTICLE IV-INSTITUTIONAL USERS

4.1 Institutional users.

ARTICLE V-RETAILERS AND WHOLESALERS

- Registering unit.
- Prohibited deliveries.

- Registration and application: Eligi-5.3
- bility. Present inventory. 5.4
- 5.5
- Allowable inventory.

 Issuance of certificates at registration. 5.6
- Excess inventory of a registering unit. Deliveries to registering units after registration.
- Late registrations, 5.9
- 5.10 Ration banking by retailers and wholesalers.
- Records.
- 5.12 Replacement of sugar lost in repackaging.
- Surrender of certain expired stamps and certificates in exchange for certificates or reduction of excess inventory.
- 5.14 Inventory of registering unit must equal "allowable inventory".

ARTICLE VI-PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS

- Ration banking by primary distributors.
- 6.2 Deliveries by primary distributors.
- 6.3 Records of primary distributors.
- Reports by primary distributors.
- Orders or commitments for future deliveries.
- 6.6 Restrictions on primary distributors.
- Director of Food Rationing Division may issue instructions to importers of Cuban and Puerto Rican directconsumption sugar.
- ARTICLE VII-SUGAR PURCHASE CERTIFICATES WAR RATION BOOKS, WAR RATION STAMPS, AND SUGAR RATION CHECKS
- Use of checks by depositors and nondepositors.
- 72 Nature and validity of certificates and stamps.
- Certificates and checks to be issued only in whole numbers.
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- 7.5 Use of coupons.
- Type of sugar authorized. 7.6
- Stamps and certificates may not be 7.7 taken by legal process or acquired by will.
- Destroyed, mutilated or stolen certificates, stamps and coupons.
- Duty to ascertain validity of certificates and stamps.
- Notification to Office of Price Adminis-tration of legal proceedings.
- 7.11 Issuance of certificates.

ARTICLE VIII-MOVING, TRANSFER, AND CLOSING OF ESTABLISHMENTS

- Moving establishment to another place. Sale or transfer of retailer or whole-8.2
- saler establishments. Sale or transfer of industrial user es-
- tablishments. Where and how a transferee registers establishments acquired by him.
- 8.5 What a person who closes his establishment must do.
- Sugar may be delivered without getting evidences in connection with transfer of a business.

ARTICLE IX-DELIVERIES OF SUGAR WITHOUT GETTING EVIDENCES

- Delivery of sugar for carriage or storage.
- Security interests in sugar may be created and released without giving up evidences
- Disposal of damaged sugar and undamaged sugar mingled therewith or sugar in a package, bag, or other container damaged while in transit by common carrier.
- Recovery of lost or stolen sugar.

- Delivery of sugar for liquidation, by op-9.5 eration of law, or in judicial proceed-
- 9.6 Miscellaneous records.
- 97
- Exchange and loans of sugar.

 An industrial user may deliver sugar or ration evidences for industrial use. 9.8

ARTICLE X-PETITIONS FOR ADJUSTMENT

- Applications may be made for adjust-10.1 ment.
- Adjustments for lost, destroyed, stolen or damaged sugar.

ARTICLE XI-APPEALS

11.1 Appeals.

ARTICLE XII-NEW EUSINESSES

New establishments and ineligible establishments desiring sugar.

ARTICLE XIII-ZONING

13.1 Deliveries, transfers or shipments outside a zone.

ARTICLE XIV-IMPORTS

- 14.1 Imports.
- 14.2 Imports of sugar by certain persons.

ARTICLE XV-IMPORTED SUGAR-CONTAINING

- PRODUCTS
- Amount of imported sugar-containing
- products which may be used, Deliveries of imported sugar-contain-15.3
- ing products.
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ARTICLE XVI-ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES: CERTAIN OTHER PERSONS AND AGENCIES

- Armed forces personnel.
- Ships' and planes' stores,
- 16.3 Ration banking by certain airplane operators.
- 16.4 Issuance and use of checks by Extension Service of Department of Agri-
- culture. Deliveries of sugar to exempt agen-16.5 cles.
- 16.6 Deliveries of sugar to certain persons and agencies.
- 16.7 Government agencies may, without getting stamps or certificates, deliver sugar to the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department.
- Deliveries of sugar to Army Ex-changes, Post Exchanges, Ships' Service Departments Ashore and 168 similar agencies.
- Deliveries of sugar by Army Exchanges, Post Exchanges, Ships' Service Departments Ashore.
- 16 10 Investigatory Agencies.

17.1 Correction of registration.

- Finality of findings.
- Prohibition on deliveries by consumers and industrial and institutional users.

ARTICLE XVII-MISCELLANEOUS RULES AND

PROHIBITIONS

- 17.4 Deliveries of sugar by industrial users.
- Drcp shipments. 17.5
- Prohibited defiveries. 17.6
- General Ration Order 5 governs when-ever inconsistent with this order.
- 17.8 Miscellaneous record keeping.
- References to Rationing Order No. 3. Revised Ration Order 3 deemed references to Second Revised Ra-17.9
- tion Order 3. 17.10
- Prohibited sale. 17.11 Unlawful use or possession.
- 17.12 Certificates are property of the Office of Price Administration.
- 17.13 Saving clause.

Sec.

17.14 Prohibited deliveries.

17.15 Prohibition on use of stamps.

ARTICLE XVIII-DEFINITIONS

18.1 Meaning of terms used in this order. ARTICLE XIX-SCHEDULES

19.1 Tables of sugar allowance for determination of provisional allowance.

Allotment percentages for industrial

Designation of ration periods and 19.3 weight value of stamps valid therein.

19.4 Areas which have had a substantial increase in population and the per-centage for each such area.

ARTICLE XX-EFFECTIVE DATE OF ORDER

20.1 Effective date of Second Revised Ration Order 3.

APPENDICES

Appendix A

AUTHORITY: § 1407.1 issued under Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; W.P.B. Dir. No. 1 and Supp. Dir. No. 1E, 7 F.R. 562, 2965; War Food Order No. 56, 8 F.R. 2005, 9 F.R. 4319; War Food Order No. 64, 8 F.R. 7093; 9 F.R. 4319.

ARTICLE I-INTRODUCTION

SECTION 1.1 Territorial limitation. This order shall apply within the fortyeight states of the United States and within the District of Columbia.

SEC. 1.2 Personnel. (a) This order shall be administered by the Office of Price Administration through its Local Rationing Administrators, and its Local Rationing Boards, and such other administrative personnel as it may desig-

(b) No person participating in the administration of this order shall act officially in connection with any matter arising under this order wherein, by reason of business interests or relationship by blood or marriage, he is unable to act without bias.

(c) Powers and duties. The persons appointed to administer this order or to assist therein shall have such powers and duties as are provided in this order and any subsequent orders issued by the Office of Price Administration.

SEC. 1.3 Jurisdiction of Board; transfers. (a) The jurisdiction of each local rationing board shall extend to every consumer, registering unit and establishment registered or required to be registered with it.

(b) If a consumer does not reside in the area assigned to the Board with which he is registered a written application may be filed with the Board having jurisdiction over the area in which the consumer resides for the transfer to it of his registration file. Such application may be made by the consumer or by his authorized agent. The Board with which such application is filed, after ascertaining that the consumer is residing within the area assigned to it, shall notify the Board with which the consumer is registered. The latter Board shall thereupon transfer the registration file of the consumer to the Board to which such application has been made.

(c) If the owner of a registering unit moves his principal business office from the area in which the registering unit

is registered, such owner, at his option. may apply in writing to the Board having jurisdiction over the area to which his principal business office has been moved, for the transfer to it of the registration file of the registering unit.

(d) If a registering unit is not registered with the Board having jurisdiction over the area in which is located the office from which the operation of the registering unit is immediately controlled, the owner, at his option, may apply to such Board in writing for the transfer to it of the registration file of the registering unit.

(e) Whenever an application for the transfer of the registration file of a registering unit is made in accordance with the foregoing provisions the Board to which such application is made shall notify the Board with which the registering unit is registered of the fact that such application has been made. Thereupon the latter Board shall transmit the registration file of the registering unit to the Board to which such application was made, and it shall retain a record cf the name and address of the registering unit, the name of the owner, and of the address of his principal business office, and of the designation of the Board to which the registration file is transmitted.

(f) Upon the transfer of the registration file of a consumer or a registering unit in accordance with the foregoing provisions the consumer or registering unit shall thereafter be deemed to be registered with the Board to which such file is transmitted.

ARTICLE II-CONSUMERS

SECTION 2.1 Prohibited deliveries. After April 27, 1942, no person may deliver sugar to any consumer and no consumer may accept delivery of sugar from any person except upon giving up stamps, certificates or coupons covering the amount of sugar delivered. However, a consumer who has obtained sugar by the use of his stamps, may give it to another consumer, without receiving stamps, certificates or coupons. He may similarly give such sugar to a religious. charitable, civic, or municipal organization as his agent, to give such sugar to another consumer without receiving stamps, coupons or certificates. (A transaction is not a gift if any charge is made.)

Sec. 2.2 Home processing and preserving for use—(a) Who may apply. A person registered as a consumer may obtain "ration coupons" (OPA Form R-325, Revised) with which to get sugar for doing home preserving of fruits, fruit juices, or vegetables for use, and for producing processed foods from fruits, fruit juices, or vegetables (for use) in accordance with sections 26.2, 26.4, 26.4a. 26.5 and 26.6 of Revised Ration Order 131 (or for making the gifts permitted by those sections). However, a consumer may not obtain, during the 1944 home canning season (March 1, 1944 to February 28, 1945), ration coupons for more than twenty pounds of sugar.

19 F.R. 3.

(b) When application may be made. Each District Office shall fix two periods during which consumers who live within the district may apply for sugar to be used, during the 1944 home canning season, for the purposes covered by this section. The times when such periods shall begin and end for any district will be determined in the discretion of the Dis-

(c) Application and issuance during the first period. (1) A consumer may apply, during the first period fixed by the District Office, in person or by mail, on OPA Form R-323, for the sugar he needs for the purposes covered by this section, but not for more than ten pounds. Application shall be made to the Board for the place where the applicant lives. One application may be made covering more than one consumer, if they all live at the same address, but the name of each shall be listed on the application. (The consumer signing the application must, however, be authorized to apply for each person he lists.) The applicant shall give the information required by OPA Form R-323 and shall attach to his application Spare Stamp No. 37 from the War Ration Book Four of each consumer on whose behalf the application is made. (Since each "ration coupon" authorizes the delivery of five pounds of sugar, application for each consumer must be made for either 5 or 10 pounds of sugar.) If the Board finds that the facts stated in the application are true and that a Spare Stamp No. 37 for each person for whom application is made is attached thereto, it shall grant the application in the amount needed for the purpose specified in paragraph (a), but not to exceed ten pounds per person. However, the Regional Administrator may, in his discretion, authorize any District Office (in that region) to permit Boards located in its district to grant to consumers an amount of sugar in excess of ten pounds but not in excess of twenty pounds per person. The Board shall issue "ration coupons" for the amount of sugar granted.

(d) Application and issuance during the second period. (1) A consumer who has not obtained, during the 1944 home canning season, ration coupons (or other evidences) under this section and who needs sugar for the purposes covered by this section, may apply for such sugar to the Board, during the second period fixed by the District Office, on OPA Form R-323. The application shall be made in the same way as one made under paragraph (c) and the Board shall grant the application under the same conditions as set forth in that paragraph, except that the consumer may apply for and the Board may issue ration coupons in an amount not to exceed twenty pounds per person.

(2) A consumer who, during the 1944 home canning season, has obtained from the Board ration coupons (or other evidences) under this section for less than

twenty pounds of sugar, and who needs sugar for the purposes covered by this section, may apply, during the second period fixed by the District Office, on OPA Form R-323, at the same Board

and obtain ration coupons for the additional amount of sugar he needs, up to the twenty pound maximum permitted by paragraph (a). The consumer's Spare Stamp No. 37 need not be attached to such application, but the consumer shall state on the back of the application whether he has used the coupons (or other evidences) issued him under this section in accordance with the provisions of this section, and if not, whether he still has such coupons (or other evidences) or the sugar obtained therewith. If the Board finds that the facts stated in the application are true, and that the consumer has used sugar obtained under this section in accordance with its provisions or still has the ration coupons (or other evidences) or the sugar obtained therewith, it shall grant the application and issue ration coupons, for the amount of sugar needed, subject to the twenty pound maximum provided in paragraph (a).

(e) How sugar obtained under this section may be used. Sugar obtained under this section may be used only for the purposes for which it was granted. Processed foods produced with it may be used only as permitted by sections 26.2, 26.4, 26.4a, 26.5 and 26.6 of Revised Ra-

tion Order 13.

- (f) Board may issue certificates instead of ration coupons and a consumer may exchange them for "ration coupons". For the period from March 1, 1944, to April 20, 1944, inclusive, a Board may issue a certificate or certificates instead of "ration coupons". A consumer who receives such certificates may at any time from April 20, 1944, to May 10, 1944. inclusive, exchange them, at the Board, for "ration coupons" of equal value.
- SEC. 2.3 Home processing for sale-(a) Sugar for producing foods having a point value greater than zero-(1) Who may apply. A person registered as a consumer may obtain from the Board certificates with which to get sugar to produce, from fresh fruits and fruit juices, "home processed foods" (as defined in section 26.1 of Revised Ration Order 13). other than those having a zero point value, which he intends to transfer for points in accordance with section 26.3 of 26.4a of Revised Ration Order 13.
- (2) How application is made. Applications under this paragraph shall be made to the Board, on OPA Form R-315, personally by the consumer applying for the family unit. The application shall state:
- (i) The number of pounds of "home processed foods" (other than those having a zero point value) he intends to produce from fresh fruits and fruit juices.

(ii) The address at which the processing will be done.

- (iii) The type of facilities to be used. (iv) The number of pounds of sugar applied for
- (v) If any member of his family unit has obtained sugar under this section before March 1, 1944. Before the application may be granted, he must account for the "home processed" foods produced with such sugar by submitting either an inventory of such foods or a statement

that he has made the reports and surrendered the points required by Revised Ration Order 13 for their transfer, or

(vi) If any member of his family unit has received an allowance under this section after March 1, 1944; if so,

(a) the name of the member who applied:

(b) the address of the Board at which the application was filed; and

(c) the number of pounds of sugar

so obtained.

(b) Sugar for producing certain other products-(1) Who may apply. A person registered as a consumer may obtain from the Board certificates with which to get sugar to produce from fresh fruits and fruit juices "home processed foods" (as defined in section 26.1 of Revised Ration Order 13) having a zero point value, and to produce, in a "kitchen", from fresh fruit and fruit juices for sale or transfer, jams, jellies, preserves, marmalades and fruit butters, if he used sugar to produce those products during 1941, for sale or transfer. (Sections 26.1 and 26.4 of Revised Ration Order 13 apply in determining whether the place where the item is produced is considered "kitchen".)

(2) How application is made. Application under this paragraph shall be made to the Board on OPA Form R-315 personally by the consumer applying for the family unit. The applicant shall

state:

(i) The number of pounds of "home processed foods", having a zero point value, he intends to produce from fruits and fruit juices.

(ii) The number of pounds of prepared fruit he intends to use in making jams,

preserves and marmalades.

(iii) The number of pounds of pre-pared fruit (or pints of fruit juices) he intends to use in making jellies.

(iv) The number of pounds of prepared fruit (pulp) he intends to use in making fruit butter.

(v) The address at which the processing will be done.

(vi) The type of facilities to be used, (vii) The number of pounds of sugar

applied for.

(viii) The number of pounds of sugar he and the members of his family unit used in 1941 in producing these products. (If this figure is an estimate, he must so state and describe the method on which it is based.)

- (ix) If any member of his family unit has obtained sugar under this section before March 1, 1944. Before the application may be granted, he must account for the "home processed" foods produced with such sugar by submitting either an inventory of such foods or a statement that he has made the reports and surrendered the points required by Revised Ration Order 13 for their transfer, or
- (x) The amount of sugar, if any, he and members of his family unit have obtained after March 1, 1944 for making these products, and if so:

(a) The name of the member who applied;

(b) The address of the Board at which the application was filed; and

(c) The number of pounds of sugar so obtained.

If an applicant applies for sugar under paragraphs (a) and (b) at the same time, he may file one Form R-315 covering the total amount of sugar he needs.

(d) The amounts that may be obtained. Sugar may be obtained and used

at the rate of not more than

(1) One pound per 4 quarts or 8 pounds of finished home processed foods produced from fruits and fruit juices.

(2) One pound per pound of prepared fruit used for making jams, preserves and marmalades

(3) One pound per 2 pounds of prepared fruit (or one pint of fruit juice) used for making jelly.

(4) One pound per 2 pounds of prepared fruit (pulp) used for making

fruit butter.

However, the total amount of sugar which may be obtained by a family unit under this section for the period from March 1, 1944, to February 28, 1945, inclusive, shall not exceed two hundred fifty pounds, or the total amount of sugar used by the members of his family unit in 1941 for the purposes covered by this section, whichever is greater. In any event, the amount of sugar that he may obtain under this section to produce "home processed foods" having a zero point value and jams, jellies, preserves, marmalades, and fruit butters, may not exceed the amount he and the members of his family unit used in pro-

(e) When application may be made. Applications under this section may be made at any time from March 1, 1944, to

ducing such items for sale or transfer in

February 28, 1945, inclusive.

(f) The Board may issue certificates. If the Board finds that the facts stated in the application are true and if all sugar granted to the applicant or to a member of his family unit under this section before March 1, 1944, has been accounted for as provided in paragraph (a) (2) (v) or (b) (2) or (ix) it shall grant the application to the extent permitted under the provisions of this section and shall issue a certificate for the amount of sugar allowed.

(g) The applicant must make reports and keep records. The applicant shall make the reports and keep the records required of him by Revised Ration

Order 13.

(h) How sugar may be used and home processed foods transferred. Sugar obtained under this section may be used only for the purposes for which it was granted and at a rate no higher than that permitted by paragraph (d). "Home processed foods" produced with such sugar may be delivered, sold or transferred only in accordance with the provisions of Revised Ration Order 13.

Sec. 2.4 Consumers may use Sugar Stamp No. 40 to get sugar for home processing and preserving for use. Sugar Stamp No. 40 in War Ration Book Four authorizes a consumer to obtain 5 pounds of sugar, before March 1, 1945, to be used solely for the purpose of doing home preserving of fruits, fruit juices or vegetables for use, and for producing processed foods from fruits, fruit juices, or vegetables (for use) in accordance with sections 26.2, 26.4, 26.4a, 26.5, and 26.6 of Revised Ration Order 13 (or for making the gifts permitted by those sections).

Sec. 2.5 Consumer handicapped by transportation difficulties. A consumer who, because of transportation difficulties, finds it a hardship to take delivery of sugar at the time, and in the amounts specified in section 19.3 may apply to the Board for a certificate or ration coupons for 5, 10 or 15 pounds of sugar. The application must be made, in person or by mail, on OPA Form R-315, by the consumer personally, an adult member of his family unit, or an authorized agent. The Board, in its discretion, may grant the application. Before issuing a certificate or ration coupons, however, the Board shall detach from the book of the consumer a "sugar stamp" for each five pounds granted. (Stamps applicable to expired ration periods shall not be detached for this purpose.)

SEC. 2.6 Growers of sugarcane and sugar beets may apply for evidences. A consumer who has delivered sugarcane or sugar beets produced by him to a primary distributor for processing into sugar may apply to the Board for a certificate or ration coupons authorizing him to take delivery of sugar in an amount not in excess of 25 pounds for himself and 25 pounds for each member of his family unit. (Application shall be made for 5, 10, 15, 20 or 25 pounds.) The application must be made on OPA Form R-315 by the consumer personally, an adult member of his family unit, or an authorized agent. The Board, in a proper case, shall grant the application. At the time of granting the application, the Board shall detach from the Book of the consumer, and from the Book of each member of his family unit for which application is made, a "sugar stamp" for each 5 pounds of sugar granted to such person. (Stamps applicable to expired ration periods shall not be detached for this purpose.)

SEC. 2.7 Sugarcane and sugar beet growers may get sugar without giving up evidences. (a) A consumer who produces sugarcane or sugar beets and delivers them to a primary distributor for processing into sugar may, without giving up ration evidences, acquire from the primary distributor an amount of sugar not in excess of the smaller of the following:

(1) 25 pounds for each member of his family unit and 25 pounds for each employee who works more than six months a year on the farm where the sugarcane or sugar beets were produced and for whom he regularly provides meals; or

(2) 25 pounds for each acre of sugarcane or sugar beets grown on a farm where he resides or works more than six months a year and harvested from the "1944 crop". However, if, at the time of harvest, more than one consumer eligible under this section is entitled to a share of that crop, the per acre allowance for such consumer may be no greater than the proportion of 25 pounds that his share of the crop bears to the total shares of all eligible consumers. (For example, if two share-cropping tenants, both living on a farm on which

sugar beets are produced from the "1944 crop" entitled to 40 percent and 60 percent respectively of the crop, their per acre allowances would be 10 and 15 pounds respectively.)

(b) For a consumer to be eligible to get such sugar, the following conditions

must be met:

(1) The sugar must be sugar manufactured tax-free under section 402 (d) of the Sugar Act of 1937.

(2) The sugarcane or sugar beets must have been produced on a farm where he resides or works more than six months a year.

(3) The sugarcane or sugar beets must have been harvested from the 1944 crop grown on that farm. (As used in this section, the "1944 crop" of sugarcane means sugarcane harvested between October 1, 1944, and September 30, 1945, inclusive, and the "1944 crop" of sugar beets means sugar beets planted for harvest in the calendar year 1944, except that with respect to sugar beets grown in Yuma County, Arizona, in Imperial County, California, and in those parts of the Imperial and Coachella Valleys which are included in Riverside County. California, the "1944 crop" of sugar beets does not include sugar beets planted for harvest in the calendar year 1944 but includes sugar beets planted for harvest in the calendar year 1945.)

(c) A primary distributor may deliver an amount of sugar, not in excess of the amount permitted under paragraph (a) of this section, to an eligible consumer in exchange for a statement signed by

him showing:

(1) His name and address and the date;

(2) Facts indicating that he is eligible under paragraph (b) of this section;

(3) The number of acres of sugarcane or sugar beets harvested from the 1944 crop grown on a farm where he resides or works more than six months a year; (if, at the time of harvest, more than one consumer, eligible under this section is entitled to a share of that crop, the applicant must state the proportion that his share bears to the total shares of all such consumers):

(4) The number of persons in his family unit (including himself) and the number of employees who work more than six months a year on the farm where the sugarcane or sugar beets were produced and for whom he regularly provides meals:

(5) The amount, if any, he or any member of his family unit has previously obtained under this section. (This amount when added to the amount stated under (6), must not exceed the total amount which the consumer may obtain under paragraph (a));

(6) The total amount of sugar he wishes to obtain.

The representations made in this statement constitute representations made to the Office of Price Administration.

(d) The primary distributor shall note on the statement delivered to him under paragraph (c) the amount of sugar delivered against the statement and shall retain all such statements at his principal business office until further order by the Office of Price Administration.

(e) Sugar may be obtained under this section only for the personal use of the consumer who obtains it or for the personal use of the members of his family unit or for use in the service of meals to his employees. The consumer or the members of his family unit may not sell, transfer, or deliver such sugar to any other person.

SEC. 2.8 Consumers who need more sugar because of illness may apply for a certificate. (a) Any consumer whose health requires that he have more sugar than he can get with his war ration book may apply for a certificate authorizing him to take delivery of such additional amounts. The application must be made on OPA Form R-315, by the consumer himself or by someone acting for him, and may be made in person or by mail. The application can be made only to the Board for the place where the consumer lives. The application (on OPA Form R-315) must be accompanied by a written statement signed by a licensed practitioner who is authorized by the laws of the State in which he practices to diagnose and treat the illness as to which the certification is made and who is lawfully entitled and properly qualified to register under the Federal Narcotic Law (26 U.S.C.A. sec. 3221). The statement must contain a specific diagnosis of the applicant's illness or condition; must show, if possible, the probable duration of the illness; and must show why the applicant must have more sugar and the amount he needs during the next ten weeks (or a shorter period if the illness is of shorter duration). The Board shall send the application to the District Office for decision. However in emergency cases, if the Board finds that the applicant needs additional sugar, it may issue to him evidences to enable him to get additional sugar during the next two weeks. If during that period, no decision has been made on the application, the Board may issue to him evidences, if the emergency continues, to enable him to get additional sugar for another two weeks. The Board may continue to issue evidences for succeeding two-weeks periods as long as the emergency continues and until a decision has been made. If the District Office is unable to pass on the application it shall send it to the Regional Office for decision or take such other action as the Regional Office may authorize or direct. A District Office may authorize a Board which has a medical advisory panel to act on all applications under this section.

Sec. 2.9 Consumers who must have more sugar for their subsistence may apply for evidences. (a) Consumers (including those who eat in Group I institutional user establishments, as defined in General Ration Order 5) may apply for ration evidences to obtain sugar (in addition to that which they can get with their stamps) if (1) they can obtain additional points under section 2.7 of Revised Ration Order 16 because of the isolated nature of the place where

²⁸ F.R. 10002,

⁹ F.R. 6731.

they live or the conditions of their work; (2) they work in industries or occupations designated by the "Washington Office" of the Office of Price Administration pursuant to section 31.1 of General Ration Order 5; and (3) they do not eat at a Group IV institutional user establishment.

(b) Any consumer eligible to get evidences under paragraph (a), may apply to his Board, in person or by mail, on OPA Form R-315. One application may be made covering more than one consumer, but the name of each shall be listed on the application. (If the consumer applies for points under section 2.7 of Revised Ration Order 16, he shall make application under this section at the same time.) The application must

(1) Where each consumer included in the application will live and work during the period covered by the applica-

(2) That the consumers included in the application do not eat at a Group IV institutional user establishment;

(3) The current occupation of each consumer included in the application; (4) How many pounds of sugar he

will need: and

(5) For how long a period.

The applicant must also submit with his application the War Ration Book currently used to acquire foods covered by Revised Ration Order 16, of each person for whom application is made.

(c) All Regional Offices are authorized to rule on applications under this section, and to authorize Boards or District Offices, to rule on them. A Board or District Office may rule on such an application only if the Regional Office for the area where it is located has given it such authority. If the Board has not been given such authority, it shall forward the application with its recommendation to the District Office. If the District Office has been given such authority, it shall indicate what action is to be taken, and return the file to the Board. If the District Office has not been given such authority, it shall forward the file to the Regional Office. The Regional Office shall then indicate what action is to be taken, and return the file to the Board. All certificates to be issued under this section shall be issued by Boards.

(d) The Regional Office, or Board or District Office which is authorized to rule on such applications, may issue or authorize the issuance of one or more certificates for the amount of sugar that it finds should be allowed. No Board or District or Regional Office shall issue or authorize the issuance of a certificate unless it finds that the applicants meet the test set out in paragraph (a), and then only under the conditions and in the amounts authorized by instructions issued by the "Washington Office"

(e) Any Board which issues evidences under this section shall enter a notation on the front cover of the book submitted with the application showing:

(1) Its address;

(2) The date it issued evidences under this section:

(3) The amount of sugar authorized to be delivered by such evidences; and

(4) The period for which the supplemental ration was given.

Sec. 2.10 Isolated consumers in certain occupations may apply for additional sugar. (a) Consumers in occupations designated in Appendix A of this order may apply for ration evidences to obtain sugar (in addition to that which they can get with their stamps) if (1) their business or occupation is of such a nature that they live and work under isolated conditions without access to food supplies except those which they carry with them; (2) they carry their supply of food with them and prepare their meals themselves; (3) and they prepare such meals at a place where there are no permanent "kitchen" facilities or storage facilities.

(b) Any consumer eligible to get evidences under paragraph (a) may apply to his Board, in person, or by mail, on OPA Form R-315. One application may be made covering more than one consumer, but the name of each shall be listed on the application and must state:

(1) The current occupation of each consumer included in the application; (2) Where each consumer included in the application will live and work during

the period covered by the application; (3) That he carries his food supply with him and prepares his meals him-

(4) That he prepares his meals at a place where there are no permanent 'kitchen" facilities or storage facilities;

(5) How many pounds of sugar he will need: and

(6) Length of period of isolation. The applicant must also submit with his application the War Ration Book currently used to get sugar for each person for whom application is made.

(c) The Board may issue one or more certificates under the conditions and in the amounts authorized by instructions issued by the "Washington Office" However, no Board shall issue a certificate unless it finds that each consumer included in the application meets the tests set out in paragraph (a) and that he works at an occupation designated in Appendix A of this order.

(d) Any Board which issues evidences under this section shall enter a notation on the front cover of the book submitted with the application showing:

(1) Its address;

(2) The date it issued evidences under this section:

(3) The amount of sugar authorized to be delivered by such evidences; and

(4) The period for which the supplemental ration was given.

SEC. 2.11 Adjustment for lost, damaged, destroyed, or stolen sugar-(a) How to apply. A consumer whose sugar was lost, damaged, destroyed or stolen, or was taken away by legal process or order of a court, may apply for a certificate in an amount needed to replace such sugar. However, a consumer may apply for a certificate to replace such sugar only if he has given up valid evidences to acquire the sugar which is lost, damaged, destroyed, stolen or taken away. The application must be made on OPA Form R-315 to the Board for the place where he lives. The application must state:

(1) The amount of sugar he wishes to replace;

(2) The way in which the sugar was lost, damaged, destroyed, stolen or taken away; and

That he gave up valid evidences for the sugar which was lost, damaged, destroyed, stolen, or taken away.
(b) Action on application. If the

Board finds the statement made in the application to be true, it will issue to him a certificate in the amount needed to replace the sugar.

(c) Recovery of lost or stolen sugar or sugar that was taken away. If the applicant gets back any of the sugar covered by his application, he must give up to the Board, for cancellation, evidences equal in weight value to the amount of sugar he recovers.

SEC. 2.12 Sugar for feeding bees. (a) A person who needs sugar for feeding his bees may get sugar for that purpose in an amount not to exceed ten pounds per calendar year for each colony of bees. (Each newly installed package of bees and each queen mating nucleus shall be considered a full colony.)

(b) Application for all or part of this sugar allowance may be made at any time during a calendar year. It must be made on OPA Form R-315 to the Board for the place where the applicant lives, (or, if the application is made in the course of his business, to the Board for the place where his principal business office is located) and must state:

(1) The amount of sugar needed: (2) The number of colonies of bees for

which the sugar is needed;

(3) The amount of sugar, if any, which the applicant has previously obtained for feeding bees during the calendar year for which application is made.

(c) When an applicant makes his first application during a calendar year for sugar under this section, he shall include with such application a report showing:

(1) The total amount of sugar which he obtained for feeding bees during the previous calendar year; and

(2) The total amount of sugar which he used to feed his bees during the previous calendar year.

(d) On the first application during a calendar year for sugar under this section, the Board shall issue a certificate in the amount requested. However, that amount must not exceed ten pounds for each colony minus:

(1) The amount of sugar, if any, which the applicant obtained during the previous calendar year for feeding bees but did not use for that purpose (reported

under paragraph (c))

(2) The amount of any advances obtained by him during 1942 on future provisional allowances for feeding bees which he has not deducted from such future allowances: and

(3) On an application filed during 1944, the amount of any sugar previously obtained during 1944 for feeding bees.

(e) If an applicant does not on his first application during a calendar year receive certificates for the full amount permitted under paragraph (d), he may make one or more later applications for an additional amount up to the total amount permitted by paragraph (d).

SEC. 2.13 Additional sugar to prevent loss of bees. (a) A person who during any calendar year has obtained the full amount of sugar for feeding bees that he is permitted to get under section 2.12 may, during that calendar year, get an additional amount of sugar for that purpose if additional sugar is necessary to prevent the loss of his bees. Application for the additional sugar must be made to the Board on OPA Form R-315 and must state:

(1) The amount of the additional sugar needed:

(2) The number of colonies of bees for which the additional sugar is needed;

(3) That the applicant has used the full amount of sugar for feeding bees that he is permitted to get under section 2.12:

(4) That the additional sugar applied for is necessary to prevent the loss of

the applicant's bees.

The application must also contain the certification of the local County Agricultural Adjustment Administration Committee that the additional sugar applied for is necessary to prevent the loss of the applicant's bees. If the Board finds that the facts stated in the application are true, it will grant the application. The additional sugar granted to any person under this section must not exceed 15 pounds for each colony of bees during any calendar year.

ARTICLE III-INDUSTRIAL USERS

Section 3.1 Re-registration between December 15, 1943, and January 5, 1944-(a) Who must re-register. Every industrial user who had registered his industrial user establishment under this order before December 15, 1943, must re-register that establishment by filing OPA Form R-1200 at any time between December 15, 1943, and January 5, 1944, inclusive, in accordance with General Ration Order 16.4

(b) How owner of industrial user establishments re-registers them governs their operation. If an industrial user has more than one industrial user establishment and they are registered separately (on OPA Form R-1200), each of those establishments must be treated and operated separately for all the purposes of this order (including computation of allotments and base period use), just as though the establishments were owned by different persons, and the industrial user is considered as a different industrial user as to each such establishment. If an industrial user has registered his establishments together, they are treated as a unit, for all the purposes of this order. However, deliveries of sugar between such establishments may not be made except in accordance with section 13.1 and the orders issued by the Director of the Food Rationing Division of the Office of Price Administration under that section.

(c) Industrial user must keep copy of registration. Each industrial user must keep a copy of his registration on OPA Form R-1200. If he has more than one establishment which he registers together, the copy must be kept at his principal business office; otherwise it must be kept at the establishment it

SEC. 3.2 Industrial users' place of registration may be changed by district office. (a) Any district office, with the consent of the regional office, may require that any Board located in its district transfer the registration of industrial users registered with it to another Board or to the District Office. The transfer shall be made by forwarding the registration file and all other records of the industrial users to the designated Board or to the District Office.

(b) Where an industrial user's registration is transferred under this section to a District Office, the word "Board" wherever used in this order to refer to the Board with which an industrial user is registered, shall be deemed to refer to the District Office where that industrial user is registered.

SEC. 3.3 Industrial user allotments-(a) General. To enable an industrial user to get and use sugar at his industrial user establishment, he is given an allotment for each use or product for which he has established a base-period use in accordance with General Ration Order 16. Allotments are given for fixed periods called allotment periods. The allotment periods are the following quarterly periods:

(1) First quarter: January to March, in-

(2) Second quarter: April to June, inclusive: (3) Third quarter: July to September, in-

(4) Fourth quarter: October to December.

inclusive.

(b) Application for allotments. An industrial user's registration on OPA Form R-1200 is treated as an application for an allotment for his industrial user establishment for the quarterly period

beginning January 1, 1944. Application for any other allotment period must be made, in person or by mail, to the Board with which his establishment is registered. No particular form need be used for such application. The application, however, must be in writing and must be made not more than fifteen days before. nor more than five days after, the beginning of the period. However, the Board may permit an application to be made at time before an allotment period under such circumstances as the Washington Office of the Office of Price Administration may direct. The Board, in its discretion, may also permit an application to be made at any time within the allotment period, but if it is made more than five days after the beginning of the period, the industrial user's allotment shall be reduced by an amount which bears the same proportion to the allotment as the number of days which have elapsed from the start of the period bears to the total number of days in the period.

(c) Amount of allotment. The amount of an industrial user's allotment is determined on the basis of his use of sugar at his industrial user establishment during the quarter in the base period (1941) corresponding to the allotment period.

(General Ration Order 16 describes the way in which base-period use for each quarter in the base period is determined.) The amount of sugar used by him during the quarter for which he has established a base-period use is multiplied by the percentage or percentages fixed in section 19.2 for that use or class of products and the numbers which result are added, and the total is his allotment, stated in pounds, for that use or

SEC. 3.4 Increases in allotments based on increases in population—(a) The amount of the increases. An industrial user who in 1941 delivered to an area listed in section 19.4, products for which he may obtain an allotment may, for each allotment period, obtain an increase in the allotment he is entitled to get under section 3.3. The amount of the increase is determined as follows:

(1) Determine the amount of sugar which he used in products he delivered

in 1941 to the listed area.

(2) Determine the amount of sugar which he used in all products he delivered in 1941.

(3) Divide the number obtained in (1) by the number obtained in (2).

(4) Multiply the number obtained in (3) by the percentage shown for that area for such allotment period in section 19.4. (The result is the percentage by which the industrial user's allotment is increased.)

(5) If he made deliveries to more than one listed area, add together the percentage increases in allotment for all such areas. (This is the total percentage by which his allotment is increased.)

(6) Multiply the total percentage increase (the figure obtained in (4), if he made deliveries to one listed area, or (5), if he made deliveries to more than one listed area) by the industrial user's allotment as determined under section 3.3 for the allotment period for each use or class of product. (This is the amount of the increase in allotment to which the industrial user is entitled, under this section, for that allotment period.)

(b) How to determine what to include as deliveries. Only final deliveries, directly or by independent carrier, are covered by this section. Deliveries to the following are not included: the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States; Army Exchanges, Army Exchange Service, Post Exchanges of the Marine Corps, Ships Service Activities of the Navy or Coast Guard; other activities designated by the Army. Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard; Food Distribution Administration, and Ships Service Stores of the Training Organization of the War Shipping Administration, the American National Red Cross, with respect to its acquisitions of food for consumption by members of the armed forces of the United States outside the United States, a naval vessel or naval activity of the United Nations, the Navy, Army and Air Force Institutes (of Great Britain), or for use as ships' or canteen stores in any ocean-going vessel of the United States or of any of the United Nations, or on any neutral vessel, designated by the War Shipping Administration, which is engaged in the transportation of cargo or passengers in

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foreign, coastal, or intercoastal trade. In determining 1941 deliveries to a listed area, only the following deliveries are to be included: (1) deliveries by the industrial user in 1941 of products in which he used sugar to all places in such area not specified in paragraph (c), and (2) deliveries of such products in 1941, with or without further processing by persons and from places specified in paragraph (c), wherever located, to all places in such area not specified in that paragraph.

(c) Places referred to in 'paragraph (b). The places referred to in the previous paragraph are the following:

(1) An industrial user establishment

of the industrial user, or

(2) A plant or warehouse of the in-

dustrial user, or

(3) A plant or warehouse of a person having an exclusive contract to distribute the industrial user's products (with or without processing) in more than one listed area, or

(4) A plant or warehouse of a person owning more than 50 per cent of the stock of the industrial user corporation, or a plant or warehouse of a corporation or other organization more than 50 per cent of the stock of which is owned by that person or by the industrial user.

(d) How application is made. An industrial user's application for the increase in allotment allowed by this section must be made, in person or by mail, to the Board with which he is registered. The first application for such increase must be made on OPA Form R-315. If an amendment to this order changes the amount of the increase in allotment to which an industrial user is entitled under this section, he must apply on OPA Form R-315 for the increase in allotment as so changed for the first period to which the amendment applies. Applications under this section must state the facts and show the computations required by paragraph (a). Except for these two cases, no particular form need be used in applying for the increase permitted by this section

(e) When application must be made. Application for the increase for each period must be made at the same time that application for the regular allotment for that period is made and shall be subject to the provisions of section 3.3 (b) with respect to late application, except that application for the full increase in allotment for the period commencing April 1, 1944 may be made at any time before July 6, 1944.

(f) Records. An industrial user who applies for an increase in allotment under this section must keep, at his office, available for inspection by the Office of Price Administration, the journals, ledgers, and other records and reports which he used in obtaining or furnishing the information on which such increase was based.

(g) An industrial user may use an increase provided by this section only in products to be delivered by him within the listed area for which he received the increase. As a further condition of using the increase, he must, in addition to his delivery of these products, continue to deliver within such area during the allotment period for which the increase

is granted, at least the same proportion of his products, in sugar content (counting only sugar used by him), as he delivered within such area during 1941. An industrial user who receives an increase under this section for more than one listed area shall make the deliveries required by this paragraph in each such

Temporary increases in SEC. 3.5 allotments due to military maneuvers. Whenever the Director of the Food Rationing Division of the Office of Price Administration finds that military maneuvers of the armed forces of the United States will cause temporary abnormal demands for sugar-containing products in the area in which such maneuvers are to be held, he may, upon defining such area, authorize such temporary increases in the allotments of industrial users delivering such products within the affected area as he shall deem necessary.

SEC. 3.6 Provisional allowances for producing certain products. (a) An industrial user who needs sugar to produce any of the products listed in Tables I, II, IV, V, VI and VIII of section 19.1. may get a provisional allowance of sugar in an amount determined by multiplying the number of units of the product which he estimates he will produce during the quarterly period for which the application is being made, by the amount of sugar which is permitted in section 19.1. as the maximum amount per unit of the product. However, in the case of the classes of products listed in Table V, he may obtain within each such class a provisional allowance of sugar only for those products in which he used sugar in either 1941, 1942, or 1943.

(b) An industrial user who needs sugar to produce cooked beans (canned, bottled, frozen, or dehydrated) may get a provisional allowance of sugar in an amount determined by multiplying the number of units of dried beans which he estimates he will use during the quarterly period for which the application is being made, by the amount of sugar which is permitted in section 19.1, Table VII, as the maximum amount per unit of dried beans used.

(c) Only an industrial user who has properly registered on OPA Form R-1200 may apply to the Board for a provisional allowance under this section. He must apply on OPA Form R-314. The application must be signed by the industrial user or by an authorized agent. The application may be made in person or by mail.

(d) A provisional allowance of sugar may not be granted for producing "home processed foods" (as defined in section 26.1 of Revised Ration Order 13), or for producing jams, jellies, preserves, marmalades or fruit butters, in a "kitchen", or for processing, curing or packing meat to be delivered point free under section 3.3 of Revised Ration Order 16. (Sections 26.1 and 26.4 of Revised Ration Order 13 apply in determining whether the place where the item is produced is considered a "kitchen".)

SEC. 3.7 Reports of provisional allowance uses. (a) On or before application for a provisional allowance an industrial user who uses sugar in packing or processing any of the products listed in Table II or VIII, section 19.1. must file with the Board (or District Office if he is registered there) a written report showing: (1) total number of gallons of each fruit juice packed in 1941; (2) the total number of cases, by sizes, of each other product packed during 1941; (3) the total amount of sugar used with each; (4) in the case of each fruit, the total number of cases processed in terms of cases of 24/21/2's on the basis of the conversion table set forth in Table III; (5) in the case of tomato catsup and chili sauce, the total number of cases processed in terms of cases of 6/10's (glass) on the basis of the conversion table set forth in Table IX; and (6) the average amounts of sugar used per case on the converted bases.

(b) On or before application for a provisional allowance an industrial user who uses sugar in packing or processing pickled or cured fish, shellfish, or poultry products must file with the Board (or District Office if he is registered there) a written report showing: (1) the amount of each such product processed during 1941; (2) the total amount of sugar used in each; and (3) the average amount of sugar used per hundred-

weight (unprocessed).

(c) On or before application for a provisional allowance an industrial user using sugar in the production of cooked beans (canned, bottled, frozen, or dehydrated) must file with the Board (or District Office if he is registered there) a written report showing: (1) the amount of cooked beans produced by him during 1941: (2) the total amount of sugar used by him in such cooked beans in 1941; and (3) the average amount of sugar used per 100 pounds of dried beans processed in 1941.

(d) An industrial user who uses sugar in any month for packing or processing any of the products listed in section 19.1 (other than jams, jellies, preserves, marmalades, or fruit butters (listed in Table VI), canned or cured meats, fish, or poultry (listed in Table V) or cooked beans (Table VII)), must, on or before the 15th day of the following month, file with the Board (or District Office if he is registered there) a written report of the use of sugar for each of such products during the past month. The report must show the number of units by sizes of each product packed or processed and the amount of sugar used. In the case of products listed in Tables I, II, and VIII, section 19.1 except fruit juices, there must be included as a separate item the number of cases of each product packed or processed in terms of cases of 24/2's, 24/21/2's, and 6/10's (glass), respectively, on the basis of the conversion factors set forth in Tables III and IX. In the case of fruit juices the amount packed or processed must be given in terms of gallons.

(e) An industrial user who uses sugar in any quarterly period for packing or processing any of the products listed in Table V must, before the sixteenth day of the following quarterly period, file with his Board (or District Office, if he is registered there) a written report showing (1) his use of sugar for each class of products, as listed in Table V and (2) the number of units of each such class of products which he packed or processed during that period, counting only those products in which he used sugar in 1941, 1942 or 1943.

(f) An industrial user who uses sugar in any month for producing products listed in Table VI must on or before the 15th day of the following month file with the Board (or District Office if he is registered there) a written report showing: (1) the number of pounds of each product produced by him during the past month; (2) the amount of sugar used; and (3) the type of fruit, fruit juices (or tomatoes) used in producing such products.

(g) An industrial user who uses sugar in any month for producing cooked beans (canned, bottled, frozen, or dehydrated) must, on or before the 15th day of the following month file with the Board (or District Office if he is registered there) a written report showing: (1) the amount of sugar used in producing such cooked beans during the past month and (2) the amount in pounds of dried beans he used.

(h) An industrial user who in 1941 used dextrose or corn syrup in packing a product for which he is entitled to get a provisional allowance and who, prior to December 15, 1943, filed the reports required by paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) must, prior to his next application for a provisional allowance, amend those reports to include his use of dextrose and corn syrup on the basis of the conversion factors set forth in section 3.12 (c).

(i) On or before application for a provisional allowance, an industrial user who uses sugar in the production of jams, jelly, preserves, or marmalade not made with fruit, fruit juice, or tomatoes, must file with the Board (or District Office if he is registered there) a written report showing: (1) the amount of each such product produced by him during 1941; (2) the total amount of sugar used by him in each such product in 1941; and (3) the average amount of sugar used per pound of each such product produced by him in 1941.

Sec. 3.8 Use of provisional allowance. (a) No industrial user may use more sugar in any packing season for packing or processing any product listed in Table I, II, or VIII, section 19.1, than the amount determined by multiplying the number of units of such product actually packed in such season by the allowance per unit of such product specifled in that section.

(b) No industrial user may use more sugar for packing or otherwise processing any unit of any product listed in Table IV or VI than the amount specified therein as the allowance per unit of such product. No industrial user may use more sugar for producing cooked beans than the allowance specified in Table VII of section 19.1 per 100 pounds of dried beans used.

(c) In determining the quantity of sugar used for the packing or processing of any product listed in section 19.1 there shall be included all dextrose and corn syrup used for such product on the basis

of 1.1 pounds of dextrose or 1.2 pounds of corn syrup as the equivalent of 1 pound of sugar.

(d) A provisional allowance of sugar may not be used for producing "home processed foods" (as defined in section 26.1 of Revised Ration Order 13) or for producing jams, jellies, preserves, marmalades or fruit butters in a "kitchen". or for processing, curing or packing meat to be delivered point free under section 3.3 of Revised Ration Order 16. (Sections 26.1 and 26.4 of Revised Ration Order 13 apply in determining whether the place where the item is produced is considered a "kitchen"). No industrial user may use more sugar in any quarterly period for packing or otherwise processing any class of products listed in Table V, section 19.1, than the amount determined by multiplying the number of units of products in that class (counting only those products in which he used sugar in either 1941, 1942 or 1943) packed or otherwise processed by him in such quarterly period by the allowance per unit for such class of products specified in Table V.

(e) Sugar obtained as a provisional allowance may, unless otherwise authorized by the Office of Price Administration, be used only for the purpose for which it was granted.

SEC. 3.9 Provisional allowance for manufacturing condensed milk in containers of over one gallon. (a) An industrial user may apply, in any month, for a provisional allowance to manufacture during the following month condensed milk to be packaged in containers holding more than one gallon.

(b) Application must be made in duplicate on OPA Form R-315 and must show:

(1) The plant capacity of his industrial user establishment.

(2) The amount of milk the industrial user will receive during the month for which the provisional allowance is requested, and

(3) The amount of such milk which cannot be processed into non-sugarcontaining products other than evaporated milk, or into condensed milk to be packaged by him in containers holding one gallon or less. The industrial user shall send the original of the applica-tion to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., and shall file a duplicate with the Board with which he is registered.

(c) The Washington Office of the Office of Price Administration may grant such provisional allowance in an amount which it considers necessary to prevent the spoilage of milk, on such conditions as it may require.

SEC. 3.10 Provisional allowance for making soup-(a) General. An industrial user may get a provisional allowance of sugar to manufacture canned or bottled soup which is rationed under Revised Ration Order 13.

(b) How to apply. A provisional allowance for soup is granted for threemonth periods, corresponding to the quarterly allotment periods for industrial users. An application for such a provisional allowance for any period may be made at any time from fifteen days before to the end of that period. The application must be made, on OPA Form R-315, to the Board (or District Office if he is registered there) with which the industrial user is registered.

(1) An industrial user's application for a provisional allowance of sugar for use in manufacturing soup must contain the following information separately for

each kind of soup:

(i) The number of cases of twentyfour No. 2 cans (or equivalent 5) of the product which he expects to make during the period for which application is

(ii) The total number of cases of twenty-four No. 2 cans (or equivalent b) of each kind of soup produced by him during the period from August 1, 1943, to June 30, 1944, inclusive:

(iii) The total amount of sugar used by him for each kind of soup during that

period;
(iv) The average number of pounds of sugar which he used per case of twentyfour No. 2 cans (or equivalent 5) for each kind of soup during that period;

(v) A report of his use of his last provisional allowance showing the amount of sugar used and the number of cases of twenty-four No. 2 cans (or equivalent 5) of soup made;

(vi) The amount, if any, of unused sugar remaining from his last provisional

allowance of sugar for soup.

(c) Action on application. The Board (or District Office) shall grant the application if the applicant is entitled to receive a provisional allowance for soup, and if the application gives all the necessary information called for in paragraph (b) of this section.

(1) The amount of the provisional allowance of sugar for use in manufacturing soup shall be computed in the following way, separately for each kind of

soup:

(i) The number of cases of twentyfour No. 2 cans (or equivalent b) of soup which the applicant expects to make during the quarter is multiplied by the average number of pounds of sugar which he used for each case of twentyfour No. 2 cans (or equivalent 5) from August 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944, inclusive;

(ii) The resulting figures, for each kind of soup, are added together and the result is his provisional allowance for The Board shall issue to him a certificate for the amount of his provisional allowance less any unused balance of his last provisional allowance of sugar issued to make soup.

(d) Restriction on use. If an industrial user receives a provisional allowance under this order for making soup, he may use that provisional allowance only for the purpose of making soup.

(e) Records. An industrial user who, during any calendar month uses sugar to make soup, must, before the 16th day of the following month file with his board (or District Office if he is registered there) a written report of the number of pounds of sugar used by him during the preceding month to make each

⁵ An industrial user who packs soup otherwise than in cases of twenty-four No. 2 cans must use the Table of Conversion Factors in section 19.1, Table III, to convert his figures into terms of such cases.

kind of soup. The report must state the number of cases of twenty-four No. 2 cans (or equivalent 3) of each kind of soup manufactured and the amount of sugar used by him in manufacturing that soup.

SEC. 3.11 Packers of fancy, choice or standard whole unpeeled apricots may obtain and use additional sugar. (a) In addition to any other provisional allowance of sugar he may obtain, an industrial user may obtain and use during the 1944 apricot packing season a provisional allowance of 1.3 pounds of sugar for each case of fancy whole unpealed apricots he will pack during the 1944 packing season in excess of the number of such cases he packed in 194; one pound of sugar for each case of choice whole unpeeled apricots he will pack during the 1944 packing season in excess of the number of such cases he packed in 1941; and 0.6 pound of sugar for each case of standard whole unpeeled apricots he will pack during the 1944 packing season in excess of the number of such cases he packed in 1941.

(b) Application for the additional sugar may be made at any time during the 1944 packing season to the Board (or District Office if he is registered there) on OPA Form R-315 and shall state; (1) The number of cases of fancy whole unpeeled apricots he will pack during the 1944 packing season and the number of such cases he packed in 1941; (2) the number of cases of choice whole unpeeled apricots he will pack during the 1944 packing season and the number of such cases he packed in 1941; and (3) the number of cases of standard whole unpeeled apricots he will pack during the 1944 packing season and the number of such cases he packed during 1941.

(c) If the Board (or District Office if he is registered there) finds that the facts stated in the application are true it will issue to the applicant a certificate in the amount provided in (a).

(d) Sugar obtained under this section may be used only for the purposes for which it was granted, and only during the 1944 apricot packing season.

(e) An industrial user who obtains sugar under this section must within 30 days after the close of the 1944 apricot packing season account for his use of such sugar to the Board (or District Office if he is registered there).

Note: A "case" means a case of 24/21/2's (or equivalent).

Sec. 3.12 Sugar for feeding bees. (a) A person who needs sugar for feeding his bees may get sugar for that purpose under section 2.12 or section 2.13.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this order, the use of sugar for feeding bees is not deemed an industrial use of sugar even if the honey produced by such bees is sold or transferred.

(c) The registration of any person who is registered as an industrial user on OPA Form R-1200 solely for the purpose of obtaining a provisional allowance for feeding bees shall be deemed cancelled on June 30, 1944.

SEC. 3.13 Industrial users must keep records. Each industrial user must keep

for two years, at his office, records showing by months the amounts of sugar received by him, the amount of sugar used for each product and use listed in section 19.1, and section 19.2, and the amount of each product processed or produced.

SEC. 3.14 Allotment may not be obtained for provisional allowance purposes. An industrial user is not entitled to receive an allotment for any product or use of sugar for which he is entitled to receive a provisional allowance.

SEC. 3.15 Amount for which certificate is to be issued. A certificate shall be issued to the industrial user, after proper application, for the total of the provisional allowance and the allotment or allotments applied for, less any adjustments required to be made by this order and less any excess inventory.

SEC. 3.16 Adjustments. (a) In issuing a certificate to an industrial user, the amount of his "excess inventory" must be deducted from the amount for which he may receive a certificate.

(b) "Excess inventory" includes:

(1) The amount by which his "present inventory" (sugar which he had on April 28, 1942, or which was stored for him or in transit to him on that date) exceeds the total of all his prior allotments and provisional allowances.

(2) All sugar (other than sugar which was included in his present inventory) received without giving up evidences.

(3) Sugar which an industrial user used (other than sugar which was included in his present inventory) after April 28, 1942, and prior to registration under this order.

(4) The amount by which a certificate, received as a result of an earlier omission or mistake made in his application or by the Board or other office of the Office of Price Administration, exceeded the amount which the industrial user was entitled to receive.

(5) Any part of a provisional allowance obtained for a preceding period which was not used for the purposes for which the provisional allowance was made.

(6) The portion unused, on January 1, 1944, of any allotment obtained by the industrial user, as the owner of a "registering unit" (as defined in this order on December 14, 1943), for a purpose or product for which a provisional allowance may be obtained on such date.

(7) The unused portion of that part of the current allotment of an industrial user which was based on his use of sugar to make a product or use, for which product or use he becomes entitled to receive a provisional allowance.

(8) Any other sugar which the industrial user, as the owner of a "registering unit" (as defined in this order on December 14, 1943), was required under this section on December 14, 1943, to deduct from the amount of the certificate to be issued on the next application for the "registering unit".

(9) Any other amount charged as excess inventory as a result of action taken by the Office of Price Administration.

(10) The amount of imported sugarcontaining products used in excess of the amount permitted by section 15.2 of this order.

(11) Any amount which an industrial user used for any product or use in excess of the amount he was permitted under this order to use for such product or use.

SEC. 3.17 Amendment of registration when products are added to those for which industrial user may receive provisional allowance. Any industrial user who, after June 30, 1944, becomes entitled to receive a provisional allowance must amend his registration, on OPA Form R-1200, within twenty days after he becomes entitled to receive the provisional allowance. He must reduce his base period use of sugar, shown on Schedule II of OPA Form R-1200, by the amount used by him during the base period to make the product or use for which he is entitled to receive the provisional allowance. He must also amend Schedule I of OPA Form R-1200 to show the products or uses made by him for which he is entitled to receive the provisional allowance. In addition, he must, at the same time, report to his Board the unused portion of that part of his current allotment which was based on his use of sugar to make that product or use. amount shall be considered excess inven-

SEC. 3.18 Use of allotments on and after January 1, 1944. (a) On and after January 1, 1944, except as may be permitted by the Washington Office of the Office of Price Administration, an industrial user who obtains an allotment under this order may use sugar allotted to him only for the use or for the production of the product on which his base period use was established, or for a use or for the production of a product included in the same class, according to the following classes:

1. Bread and other bake: products.

Baking mixes, including batters,
 Breakfast cereals; and cereal paste products such as spaghetti and macaroni.

4. Ice cream; ices; sherbets; frozen custards; and mixes used for these purposes.

5. Condensed milk in containers of one gallon or less; cheese; other dairy products not included in other items; frozen eggs; and sugared egg yolks.

6. Bottled beverages (alcoholic and non-

6. Bottled beverages (alcoholic and nonalcoholic); flavoring and coloring extracts; fountain syrups; drink mixes; brandled fruits; maraschino cherries; fountain fruits; pickled fruits and vegetables; relishes.

Mayonnaise and salad dressing.
 Products fried in fat (except bakery products) such as nuts, potato chips.

Candy; chocolate; cocoa; chewing gum.
 Sandwiches.

11. Dehydrated and dried soup and soup mixes.

12. Canned and bottled foods (not included in other items); table syrups.

13. Experimental, educational, demonstration, and testing purposes.

14. Pharmaceuticals (internal); allergy foods; vitamin oils; cough drops.

15. Pharmaceuticals (external).

16. All other classes: Food.

17. All other classes: Non-food.

(b) No industrial user may use more sugar in any allotment period for any purpose or use for which allotments may be obtained than his allotment for that period plus any unused part of his allotments for earlier periods. Sugar used under an allotment before the beginning of the period for which it was granted shall, for the purposes of this paragraph be considered to have been used in the period for which it was granted.

(c) On and after January 5, 1944, an industrial user may not use sugar for any use or purpose unless he has registered his industrial user establishment on OPA Form R-1200.

SEC. 3.19 Use of sugar before January 1, 1944. Before January 1, 1944, an industrial user may use sugar only in the way permitted by this order on December 14, 1943.

Sec. 3.20 Ration banking by industrial users. (a) An industrial user may open an account for his establishment. If he has more than one establishment and they are registered together, he may, at his option, open a separate account for each establishment or for any group of such establishments. However, if an account is opened for any such establishment, all his other establishments which are registered with it must be served by an account or accounts.

(b) Each account shall be opened in the name of the owner, who shall designate the establishment or establishments to be served. All accounts shall be opened in accordance with General Ra-

tion Order No. 3A.º

(c) An industrial user whose establishments are registered together may transfer ration credits from one of his "industrial user" accounts to another by the issuance of a check without the delivery of sugar.

SEC. 3.21 Changes in industrial user accounts as a result of re-registration on OPA Form R-1200. (a) Any industrial user who has more than one establishment and re-registers those establishments on OPA Form R-1200 in a way different from the way in which they were previously registered on OPA Form R-310 (by registering two or more establishments together when they were previously registered separately or by registering them separately when they were previously registered together) must make the appropriate changes in the designation of the establishments served by any ration bank accounts which he has opened. He must also close any account that is no longer needed.

(b) If an industrial user wishes to change the number of establishments which are served by an account and it is necessary that he use some or all of the credits in that account for an establishment that will no longer be served by the account, he may, on or before January 15, 1944, issue the necessary checks to withdraw such credits from the account. Such checks may be deposited in any account serving the establishment for which he wishes to use the credits, or, if he has no account for such establishment, he may use the checks to obtain sugar for that establishment.

(c) Any industrial user who closes an account under this section may (after notifying the district office in the way provided in General Ration Order 3A) on

or before January 15, 1944, issue to the board a check for the balance in such account (minus outstanding checks) and receive in exchange a certificate of equal amount.

ARTICLE IV-INSTITUTIONAL USERS

Section 4.1 Institutional users. An institutional user shall get allotments of sugar and use sugar only as provided in General Ration Order 5.

ARTICLE V-RETAILERS AND WHOLESALERS

Section 5.1 Registering unit. As used in sections 5.2-5.13, such registering unit refers to the retailer or wholesaler sestablishments which are included within such registering unit.

SEC. 5.2 Prohibited deliveries. On and after April 28, 1942, notwithstanding the terms of any contract, agreement, or commitment, regardless of when made, no person shall make delivery of sugar to any registering unit and no registering unit shall accept delivery of sugar from any person except upon the surrender to such person by the registering unit, pursuant to this order, of certificates or stamps having a total weight value equal to the quantity of sugar so delivered; except that any sugar which at the time of registration has been included in present inventory pursuant to section 5.4, may be received without the surrender of certificates or stamps.

SEC. 5.3 Registration and application: Eligibility. (a) Registration and application for certificates shall be made on April 28 or 29, 1942, for each registering unit upon OPA Form No. R-305 (Registration of Retailers and Wholesalers), at a registration site designated for the area in which the principal business office of the owner is located: Provided, That in order to be eligible for registration all of the component establishments selling at retail must have made deliveries of sugar at any time during the period from January 1, 1941, to April 20, 1942, or have commenced operations subsequent to April 20, 1942, and that component establishments selling at wholesale must have handled sugar at any time during the period from January 1, 1941, to December 1, 1941. Retail establishments which did not handle sugar during the period from January 1, 1941, to April 20, 1942, or which commenced operations subsequent to April 28, 1942, and wholesale establishments which did not make deliveries of sugar during the period from January 1, 1941. to December 1, 1941, may petition for registration pursuant to the provisions of section 12.1 of this order.

(b) The Form shall be presented for filing, and signed in the presence of a Registrar, by the owner, a partner (if the owner is a partnership), an officer (if the owner is a corporation, association, or similar organization), or man-

*"Retailer" means an establishment which makes over 50 percent of its sales of all merchandise to consumers. ager of the owner. The Registrar in whose presence the Form is signed shall witness the signature and certify to the execution thereof.

(c) If the registering unit is composed of more than one establishment there shall be attached to the Registration Form a list of the establishments included, with the address of each: Provided, however, That a registering unit composed of establishments located on mobile conveyances, including vessels, need not list such mobile conveyances,

(d) The Registrar shall also insert on the Form the designation of the Local Rationing Board having jurisdiction over the registration site and at the close of the registration period the completed Form shall be filed with such Board.

SEC. 5.4 Present inventory. The present inventory of a registering unit is the aggregate of all sugar in the possession of or intended to be used by, the registering unit to which, at the time of registration, the owner of the registering unit has title or holds documents of title, or which was in transit or stored for delivery to the registering unit and out of the possession of the vendor of the registering unit prior to April 28, 1942. The owner shall be deemed to have title to sugar regardless of the fact that it may have been mortgaged, pledged, or otherwise used as security in a credit transaction, or that its use may have been prohibited by any order of the War Production Board. Every person who owns one or more registering units must include all sugar to which he has title (except sugar held for personal use and sugar in the possession of his vendor) in the present inventories of such registering units allocating such sugar among those of his registering units as he selects.

SEC. 5.5 Allowable inventory. (a) A registering unit is permitted to obtain a working inventory of sugar which shall be known as the allowable inventory.

(b) The amount of the allowable inventory for a registering unit registering as a retailer is the quantity equal to one pound for each dollar of gross sales of all meats, groceries, fruits, vegetables, and similar products made during the week ending April 25, 1942 (or, if the component establishment began operations after April 20, 1942 the estimated sales for the first complete calendar week of operations), or one-quarter of the sugar delivered to and accepted by the registering unit during the month of November 1941, whichever is smaller: Provided, That if the component establishment was not in operation during the full month of November 1941, or if the information concerning the quantity delivered to and accepted by the registering unit during November 1941 cannot be ascertained, the allowable inventory shall be computed solely on the basis of the aforementioned gross sales.

(c) The allowable inventory of a registering unit registered as a wholesaler is the quantity of sugar equal to the total obtained by taking the quotient arrived at by dividing the amount of sugar delivered to the registering unit in 1941 by twice the number of months it made

68 F.R. 11669, 13738.

s "Wholesaler" means an establishment which makes over 50 percent of its sales of all merchandise to persons other than consumers, exclusive of sales made by a primary distributor. The term "wholesaler" does not include a primary distributor.

deliveries of sugar during 1941 and adding thereto the quantity of sugar equal to the shipping unit by which the registering unit customarily took delivery of sugar on or about December 1, 1941.

(d) A registering unit may apply for a temporary increase in its allowable inventory in an amount not to exceed fifty percent of the allowable inventory permitted such registering unit pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c). If it is registered as retailer, it may also apply for a temporary increase not to exceed fifty percent of any permanent increase in its allowable inventory authorized by the Office of Price Administration. Application for the increase shall be made by the registering unit to the Board on OPA Form No. R-315. The Board shall issue a certificate to the registering unit in weight value equal to the increase applied for if it is not in excess of the amount permitted pursuant to this paragraph: Provided, however, That if the registering unit has not surrendered stamps or certificates to the Board for cancellation in weight value equal to its excess inventory, as described in section 5.7, and in weight value equal to any temporary increase in its allowable inventory previously authorized by the Office of Price Administration, the Board shall grant the application and reduce the excess inventory and any previously authorized temporary increase, and, if the increase granted pursuant to this paragraph exceeds the weight value of such stamps and certificates required to be surrendered a certificate shall be issued to the registering unit in weight value equal to the difference. Increases granted pursuant to this paragraph may be cancelled by the Office of Price Administration. If such increases are cancelled, registering units to which they have been granted shall, before accepting any deliveries of sugar, surrender to the Board for cancellation stamps or certificates in weight value equal to such increases. Thirty days notice of any such cancellation will be given.

(e) A registering unit may apply for a temporary increase in its allowable inventory, in addition to the temporary increase it may obtain pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section, in an amount equal to the temporary increase permitted such registering unit under paragraph (d) of this section. Application for the increase shall be made by the registering unit to the Board on OPA The Board shall issue Form No. R-315. a certificate to the registering unit in weight value equal to the increase applied for if it is not in excess of the amount permitted pursuant to this paragraph: Provided, however, That if the registering unit has not surrendered stamps or certificates to the Board for cancellation in total weight value equal to its excess inventory as described in section 5.7, and in weight value of any temporary increase in its allowable inventory previously authorized by the Office of Price Administration, except those temporary increases authorized pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section, the Board shall grant the application and reduce the excess inventory and any previously authorized temporary increases, except those temporary increases authorized pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section, the Board shall grant the application and reduce the excess inventory and any previously authorized temporary increases, except those temporary increases authorized pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section, and, if the increase granted pursuant to this paragraph exceeds the weight value of the stamps and certificates required to be surrendered, a certificate shall be issued to the registering unit in weight value equal to the difference. Any increase granted under this paragraph may be cancelled by the Office of Price Administration. If such increase is cancelled, the registering unit to which it has been granted shall, before accepting any deliveries of sugar, surrender to the Board for cancellation stamps or certificates in weight value equal to such increase. Thirty days notice of any such cancellation will be given.

SEC. 5.6 Issuance of certificates at registration. If the present inventory of the registering unit is less than the allowable inventory, a certificate shall be issued by the Registrar to the registering unit in the amount applied for; in no event, however, shall the amount applied for be greater than the difference between the allowable inventory and the present inventory. If application is made for a certificate in weight value less than the maximum for which such application may be made, the allowable inventory shall be reduced by the amount by which the maximum weight value for which application could be made exceeded the weight value of the certificate applied for.

SEC. 5.7 Excess inventory of a registering unit. The amount by which the present inventory exceeds the allowable inventory shall be known as the "excess inventory of a registering unit." The registration of a registering unit which has an excess inventory shall be completed, but such registering unit shall not be entitled to any certificates at the time of registration. Before it may accept any deliveries of sugar such registering unit must surrender to the Board for cancellation stamps or certificates in weight value equal to the amount of the excess inventory.

SEC. 5.8 Deliveries to registering units after registration. After registration, the allowable inventory of a registering unit may be replenished upon the surrender, pursuant to this order, of stamps and certificates received by the registering unit from the persons to whom its component establishments delivered sugar.

SEC. 5.9 Late registrations. A registering unit which was not registered on April 28 or 29, 1942, may be registered thereafter at the office of the Board. In applying for late registration, the present inventory and the allowable inventory shall be computed and declared as of April 28, 1942.

SEC. 5.10 Ration banking by retailers and wholesalers. (a) Each owner of a registering unit which includes or is composed of one or more wholesale establishments, more than one retail establishment, or a single retail estab-

lishment whose gross sales of all foods during the month of December 1942, or during any single calendar month since December 1942, were more than \$2500.00, shall open at least one account for all the component establishments of such registering unit.

(b) The owner of any other registering unit composed of only one retail establishment may open an account for such establishment if such establishment had an account on April 27, 1943, or has a ration bank account for any other rationed food. (A bank is not required to open or maintain such accounts, but if it does so, it must open or maintain them for any such retail establishment which applies.)

(c) The owner of a registering unit described in paragraph (a) of this section may, at his option, open a separate account for each establishment, or for any group of establishments, in such registering unit.

(d) Each account shall be opened in the name of the owner, who shall designate the establishment or establishments to be served. All accounts shall be opened in accordance with General Ration Order No. 3A.

(e) An owner of a registering unit may transfer ration credits from one account to another by the issuance of a check without the delivery of sugar, if these accounts are carried for establishments in the same registering unit.

SEC. 5.11 Records. Establishments selling at retail or at wholesale shall keep records of all sugar received by them. An establishment operating as a wholesale shall also keep a record of the names and addresses of all persons to whom sugar was delivered at wholesale and the quantities and dates of such deliveries. These records shall be kept at the office of the registering unit of which the establishment is a part and shall be made available for inspection by the Office of Price Administration and the Board. Such records shall be retained for a period of not less than 2 years.

SEC. 5.12 Replacement of sugar lost in repackaging. (a) A registering unit may obtain certificates in weight value equal to the amount of sugar lost by the retail and wholesale establishments included in the registering unit in packaging sugar: Provided, That the weight value of such certificates shall not exceed one per cent of the amount of sugar thus packaged.

(b) Application for such certificates shall be made by the registering unit for each six-month period ending October 31 or April 30. It shall be made to the Board on OPA Form No. R-315, in the month following the close of each such period, and shall establish compliance with the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section and include such other information as the Board may require.

SEC. 5.13 Surrender of certain expired stamps and certificates in exchange for certificates or reduction of excess inventory. (a) A registered retailer or wholesaler may surrender to the Board any stamps numbered 1 through 9 or any expired certificates in exchange for which he delivered before March 19,

1943, and within the periods specified in section 7.2, the quantity of sugar authorized to be delivered by such stamps and certificates. If his excess inventory as adjusted pursuant to section 5.7 is equal to or greater than the weight value of such surrendered stamps and certificates, the Board shall reduce the excess inventory by the weight value of such stamps and certificates. However, if the weight value of such stamps and certificates is greater than his excess inventory as adjusted pursuant to section 5.7, the Board shall cancel the excess inventory and issue to him a certificate in weight value equal to the difference.

(b) Application for such reduction of excess inventory or a certificate shall be made on OPA Form No. R-315 on or before April 9, 1943. The application shall state facts establishing compliance with the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section and such other information as the Board may require. The application shall be accompanied by the stamps and certificates to be surrendered and such stamps shall be pasted on cards as prescribed by section 7.4.

SEC. 5.14 Inventory of registering unit must equal "allowable inventory." Any registering unit whose inventory (of ration evidences and sugar) is less than, or in excess of, its allowable inventory as shown by its registration on OPA Form R-305, Item 5e, plus any increases in its allowable inventory granted by the Office of Price Administration, shall be presumed to have violated the provisions of section 17.14 of Second Revised Ration Order 3 and sections 2.6 and 2.8 of General Ration Order 8 (delivery or receipt of sugar without getting or giving up evidences and receipt or delivery of evidences without delivering or getting sugar, as the case may be) unless it proves that:

(1) The shortage, if any, occurred since registration and was caused by loss, destruction, theft, loss through repackaging or deliveries made under sections 9.3, 9.5 or 16.6, for which the registering unit has not received replacement under this order.

(2) The shortage, if any, was caused by the surrender of ration evidences to another registering unit or a primary distributor for a delivery of sugar not yet received.

(3) The excess, if any, was caused by the receipt of ration evidences from a person in contemplation, at the time of their surrender, of a delivery of sugar by the registering unit to that person.

(4) The excess or shortage, as the case may be, was caused by deliveries made in accordance with Section 7.2 (d).

(5) The shortage was caused by a transfer of sugar in accordance with the provisions of Section 8.6 in connection with the transfer for continued operation of part of a registering unit.

ARTICLE VI-PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS

Section 6.1 Ration banking by primary distributors. (a) On or before February 8, 1943, each primary distributor shall open at least one account for all his establishments, other than institutional or industrial user establishments. If the primary distributor has more than one establishment he may, at

his option, open a separate account for each establishment or group of establishments. Each account shall be opened in the name of the owner, who shall designate the establishment or establishments to be served. All accounts shall be opened in accordance with General Ration Order No. 3A. The primary distributor shall notify the Washington Office of the Office of Price Administration of the opening of such account or accounts and the name and address of the establishment or establishments to be served by each such account. If a person becomes a primary distributor on or after February 8, 1943 he shall, within one week thereafter, open such account or accounts and shall notify the Washington Office of the Office of Price Administration of the opening of such account or accounts, and the name and address of each establishment to be served by each such account.

(b) Each primary distributor shall deposit all stamps and certificates received by him within the periods specified in section 7.2, each check transferred to him by endorsement within 20 days of its receipt by him, and each check issued to him within twenty (20) days of the date appearing on its face. Stamps numbered one (1) through nine (9) and certificates received by him in accordance with this order, prior to February 8, 1943, which are dated before December 10, 1942, and which bear no endorsement later than January 9, 1943, may not be deposited, but shall be sent by the primary distributor to the district office having jurisdiction over the area in which the principal office of such primary distributor is located.

(c) A primary distributor may issue checks against ration credits in his account only as provided in section 7.1 (e) or paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) On or before May 25, 1943, each primary distributor shall issue to the Washington Office of the Office of Price Administration a check in weight value equal to the total weight value of the stamps, certificates, and checks deposited by him on or before April 30, 1943, minus the weight value of any checks issued by him on or before April 30, 1943, pursuant to section 7.1 (e). On or before the 10th day of each month subsequent to May 1943 each primary distributor shall issue to the Washington Office of the Office of Price Administration a certified check equal in weight value to the total weight value of the stamps, certificates, coupons, and checks deposited by him during the preceding calendar month, minus the weight value of any checks issued by him during such preceding calendar month pursuant to section 7.1 (e). In addition, he shall, when sending such check to the Washington Office, include a statement as to the amount of sugar delivered under section 2.7 without getting evidences.

SEC. 6.2 Deliveries by primary distributors. Except as is otherwise provided herein, a primary distributor may deliver sugar to persons not primary distributors, on and after April 28, 1942, only upon receipt of stamps or certificates in the manner set forth in this order.

SEC. 6.3. Records of primary distributors. The primary distributor shall preserve for a period of 2 years at his principal business office records of all sugar delivered by him, the persons to whom such deliveries were made and the amounts thereof, the serial numbers of all certificates received therefor, the weight value of such certificates, and the amount of sugar delivered against them. He must also for a period of two years retain at his principal business office all statements received under section 16.2 (b).

SEC. 6.4 Reports of primary distributors. Each primary distributor who delivers sugar to the Army, Navy, or any of the persons or agencies listed in sections 16.5 (a) or 16.6 (b) or for ships' or planes' stores in accordance with section 16.2 (b) must, on or before the 10th day of each month, report in writing to the Washington Office of the Office of Price Administration all such deliveries made during the preceding month. The re-port for August 1944 shall include all deliveries to the Army or Navy or to the persons or agencies listed in sections 16.5 (a) or 16.6 (b) made prior to August 1944 not reported to the District Office prior to August 4, 1944.

SEC. 6.5 Orders or commitments for future deliveries. (a) No primary distributor shall deliver sugar pursuant to a contract, agreement or commitment, regardless of when made, providing for delivery more than three days after the making thereof, directly or to a carrier for delivery. No primary distributor shall deliver sugar to fill any order, regardless of when received, calling for delivery more than three days after the receipt thereof, directly or to a carrier for delivery.

(b) This section shall not apply to deliveries to the Army or Navy of the United States or to any of the persons or agencies listed in sections 16.5 (a) or 16.6 (b) of this order, or to deliveries of raw sugar which is not to be further refined or otherwise improved in quality.

SEC. 6.6 Restrictions on primary distributors. (a) Primary distributors of beet sugar shall retain for delivery as the Office of Price Administration may order, the undelivered balance of the sugar derived from sugar beets, set aside by such primary distributors pursuant to Supplementary Order M-55-c issued by the War Production Board.

(b) Commencing with June 19, 1942, primary distributors of beet sugar shall set aside at the end of each month for delivery as the Office of Price Administration may order, fifteen percent (15%) of their production during such month.

(c) The provisions of paragraph (b) of this section do not apply to beet sugar produced from sugar beets of the 1943 crop. Any beet sugar produced from sugar beets of the 1943 crop and set aside, pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, prior to November 1, 1943, is released from the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section and need not be held for delivery as the Office of Price Administration may order. "Sugar beets of the 1943 crop" include all sugar beets planted for harvest in the calendar year 1943, except that with respect to sugar

beets grown in Yuma County, Arizona, in Imperial County, California, and in those parts of the Imperial and Coachella Valleys which are included in Riverside County, California, "sugar beets of the 1943 crop" do not include sugar beets planted for harvest in the calendar year 1943 but include sugar beets planted for harvest in the calendar year 1944.

SEC. 6.7 Director of Food Rationing Division may issue instructions to importers of Cuban and Puerto Rican direct-consumption sugar. (a) In accordance with the provisions of letter No. 2, to importers of Cuban and Puerto Rican direct-consumption sugar, dated November 2, 1943, as amended, issued by the Commodity Credit Corporation, conditioning reimbursement for deliveries of off-shore direct-consumption Cuban and Puerto Rican sugar upon compliance with instructions as to distribution, issued by the Office of Price Administration, the Director of the Food Rationing Division of the Office of Price Administration may from time to time, by letter or otherwise, issue to importers of offshore direct-consumption Cuban and Puerto Rican sugar instructions covering the delivery of such sugar.

ARTICLE VII—SUGAR PURCHASE CERTIFICATES, WAR RATION BOOKS, WAR RATION STAMPS AND SUGAR RATION CHECKS

SECTION 7.1 Use of checks by depositors and non-depositors. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this order:

(a) No depositor, and, on and after February 8, 1943, no person required to be a depositor, shall, except in accordance with General Ration Order No. 3A, surrender or transfer stamps or certificates which are valid for deposit.

(b) Whenever this order requires or authorizes the surrender or transfer of stamps or certificates to a person, other than a bank for deposit, and such stamps or certificates are valid for deposit, a depositor shall not surrender or transfer such stamps or certificates but shall instead, under the same circumstances and with the same effect, issue to such person a check, valid for deposit, in weight value equal to such stamps or certificates.

(c) Whenever this order authorizes the delivery of sugar upon the surrender or transfer of stamps or certificates, such delivery may be made to a depositor upon receipt, by the person making the delivery, of a check valid for deposit issued to him by the depositor and equal in weight value to such stamps or certificates.

(d) A person who neither is nor is required to be a depositor to whom a check is issued by a depositor or to whom a check is transferred by endorsement may transfer such check by endorsement to any person to whom and for any purpose for which stamps or certificates are authorized to be surrendered by this order.

(e) A depositor who has received stamps, certificates or checks from a registering unit or industrial or institutional user establishment may issue to it a check in weight value equal to the sugar which he has not delivered against such the stamps, certificates or checks, but which he is then authorized to deliver to such registering unit or industrial or institu-

tional user establishment against such stamps, certificates or checks.

(f) A depositor who has received stamps, certificates or checks as authorization for the delivery of sugar by him may not, except as provided in paragraph (e), issue a check against any part of the credit created by their deposit except to the extent that he has delivered sugar against them.

(g) Whenever this order refers to the delivery or acquisition of sugar (including the replenishment of inventory), upon or without the receipt or surrender of stamps or certificates, the issuance of checks by a depositor or, in the case of a person who neither is nor is required to be a depositor, the transfer of checks by endorsement shall be deemed to be included in such reference, unless the context shall otherwise require.

(h) No person may accept stamps, certificates, or checks which he knows or has reason to believe are transferred or surrendered in violation of this section.

SEC. 7.2 Nature and validity of certificates and stamps. (a) A certificate or stamp may be transferred only for the purpose of authorizing the consumer or registering unit to whom the certificate or stamp was issued to take delivery of the amount of sugar specified on the certificate or assigned to the stamp in section 19.3, Schedule C, of this order, and to permit the registering unit to which the certificate or stamp has been surrendered to take delivery of sugar in order to replenish its sugar inventory. Stamps in the hands of a consumer are valid only if attached to a War Ration Book.

(b) Each stamp authorizes delivery of sugar to a consumer only during the ration period assigned to such stamp in section 19.3. A stamp received in accordance with this order by a registering unit, which is neither a depositor nor required to be one, authorizes the registering unit to take delivery of sugar in an amount equal to the weight value of the stamp if such stamp is surrendered to another registering unit or a primary distributor within a month of the close of the ration period assigned to such stamp. A stamp surrendered to a depositor shall be valid for deposit in his account for a period of a month and ten days after the close of the ration period assigned to such stamp: Provided, however, That, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this order, Stamp No. 12 may, on or before July 31, 1943, be surrendered by a registering unit which is not and is not required to be a depositor to authorize the registering unit to take delivery of sugar and may be deposited on or before August 10, 1943. Except as provided in paragraph (f) of section 7.1, a depositor may issue checks at any time, against credits created by the deposit of a stamp. Stamps numbered one through eleven shall not be valid for deposit. If the ration period assigned to a stamp ends on a day which is not the last day of a calendar month and the next calendar month has a day which corresponds thereto, then a "month", as used in this paragraph, is the period from the last day of the ration period to and including the corresponding day of the next calendar month;

otherwise it is the period from the last day of the ration period to and including the last day of the next calendar month.

(c) A certificate may be used at any time by the person to whom it is issued. if he is not a depositor nor required to be one, to take delivery of sugar. A certificate duly transferred by endorsement to a registering unit that is neither a depositor nor required to be one, may be used at any time by such registering unit to take delivery of sugar. A certificate issued or duly transferred to a depositor is valid for deposit in his account at any time. However, a certificate which expired before January 1. 1944, may not be transferred or deposited and does not authorize a delivery of sugar. (Any certificate expiring on or after that date is revalidated by this paragraph.)

(d) A primary distributor receiving certificates, or a registered wholesaler receiving stamps or certificates, from a registering unit upon request may deliver to such registering unit a quantity of sugar equal to the weight value of the stamps and certificates so received, plus an additional quantity equal to either: (1) an amount, not in excess of 10% of the weight value of the stamps or certificates so received, required to make a total quantity equal to that contained in a Shipping Unit; or (2) an amount not in excess of ninety-nine (99) pounds, required to permit delivery in shipping packages customarily used by the person making the delivery.

If the amount of sugar delivered is greater than the weight value of the certificates and stamps received the person accepting the delivery shall be charged with such excess and shall surrender stamps or certificates of weight value equal to such excess before accepting delivery of any additional sugar from any person.

(e) As used in this section the term "registering unit" includes industrial user establishments and establishments registered under General Ration Order 5 as Group II, III, IV, V and VI institutional user establishments.

SEC. 7.3 Certificates and checks to be issued only in whole numbers. (a) In any case in which the weight value of a certificate or check to be issued under this order is not a whole number, the amount of the certificate or check is to be computed as follows:

(i) If the fraction is less than one-half pound, the fraction is to be dropped;(ii) If the fraction is one-half pound or more, the amount of the certificate or check is to be increased to the next whole

Sec. 7.4 Surrender of certificates and stamps. (a) Certificates or stamps must be surrendered by the consumer or registering unit receiving the sugar to the primary distributor or registering unit delivering the sugar at or before the time of delivery. A stamp must be detached by the consumer or the person acting on his behalf from the War Ration Book of the consumer only in the presence of the person making delivery of the sugar. Before a certificate is surrendered, the proper endorsement on the reverse side shall be completed by the holder of the certificate.

(b) A registering unit or primary distributor to which stamps are surrendered by a consumer must either paste the stamps on gummed sheets (OPA Form R-120-A or a similar sheet) or enclose them in sealed envelopes. If the stamps are pasted on gummed sheets, the information required on the face of the sheet shall be filled in by the registering unit before it surrenders such sheet for the purpose of authorizing a delivery of sugar to it, and the name and address of the registering unit, Collector of Customs or primary distributor to whom the sheet is being surrendered shall be written on the back of the sheet by the registering unit surrendering the sheet. Before a sheet may be surrendered for the purpose of deposit, the person surrendering the sheet shall, if he affixed the stamps to the sheet, fill in the information required on the face of the sheet, or, if he received the sheet with stamps affixed, endorse it by writing his name on its back. Only stamps of the same weight value which authorize the delivery of sugar to the registering unit at the time they are surrendered, may be pasted on the same sheet. If the stamps are enclosed in sealed envelopes they must be handled in all respects in accordance with the procedure described in General Ration Order 7° for the use of such envelopes.

(c) As used in this section the term "registering unit" includes industrial user establishments and establishments registered under General Ration Order 5 as Group II, III, IV, V, and VI institu-

tional user establishments.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the surrender of certificates or other evidences, in exchange for a delivery of sugar, subsequent to the time at which they are required to be surrendered. However, such late surrender shall not relieve the transferor or the transferee of the consequences of the failure to receive or surrender certificates or other evidences at the time required.

SEC. 7.5 Use of coupons. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this order:

- (a) Whenever this order authorizes the delivery of sugar to a consumer upon the surrender of stamps or certificates, such delivery may be made upon the surrender by the consumer of coupons equal in weight value to the amount of sugar delivered.
- (b) (1) A "sugar allowance coupon" (OPA Form Nos. R-324, R-325, R-326, or R-327) received, in accordance with this order, by a registering unit which is neither a depositor nor required to be one, authorizes the registering unit to take delivery of sugar, in an amount equal to the weight value of the "cou-pon", until March 31, 1944. If surrendered to a depositor, it shall be valid for deposit in his account until April 10,
- (2) A "ration coupon" (OPA Form R-325 (Revised)) may be used by a consumer at any time to get five pounds of sugar. A "ration coupon" received in

accordance with this order, by a registering unit which is neither a depositor nor

(c) Whenever a registering unit, primary distributor, or Collector of Customs receives a coupon in accordance with this order it may deliver sugar against such coupon and surrender or deposit such coupon for the same purposes and with the same effect as if such coupon were a stamp, subject, however, to the

provisions of this section.

(d) A registering unit, primary distributor, or Collector of Customs to whom coupons are surrendered by a consumer shall enclose such coupons in an envelope and shall surrender or deposit them in accordance with the procedure prescribed for stamps or coupons by General Ration Order 7. Such coupons shall be received, surrendered, or deposited, and sugar may be delivered against them, by a registering unit, primary distributor, or Collector of Customs, only in the same manner, for the same purpose and with the same effect as such registering unit, primary distributor, or Collector of Customs could receive, surrender, deposit, or deliver sugar against, stamps of equal weight value.

SEC. 7.6 Type of sugar authorized. A certificate or stamp shall authorize delivery and receipt of any kind, type, or grade of sugar.

SEC. 7.7 Stamps and certificates may not be taken by legal process or acquired by will. (a) No stamp, certificate, coupon, or ration check or any interest in it, may be taken or seized by judicial process or by any court order. However, a person to whom a War Ration Book, a coupon or a certificate has been issued may bring a legal proceeding to recover it from any person who is wrongfully in possession of it. He may, as part of that proceeding, take or seize it by judicial process or court order.

(b) No stamp, coupon, or certificate, or any interest in it, may be transferred or acquired by inheritance or by will.

SEC. 7.8 Destroyed, mutilated, or stolen certificates, stamps, and coupons. (a) A certificate that is torn or mutilated shall be valid only if more than one-half thereof remains legible, and such remaining portion clearly evidences the date of the certificate, its weight value, and the name of the holder. A coupon that is torn or mutilated shall be valid only if more than one-half thereof remains legible and such remaining portion clearly evidences its weight value and the serial number of the book of the consumer to whom it was issued. A stamp that has been torn or mutilated is valid in the hands of the consumer only if more than one-half remains undetached in the book.

(b) If a certificate, stamp, or coupon held by a registering unit or an industrial or institutional user establishment is lost, destroyed, or stolen, or becomes invalid because of mutilation, the person entitled to such stamp, coupon, or certificate may apply for a new coupon or certificate in the weight value equal to that of the replaced stamp, coupon, or certificate. The application therefor shall be made to the Board upon OPA Form No. R-315 by such person or his authorized agent. The Board, in a proper case, shall grant the application.

(c) If a certificate or coupon held by a consumer is lost, destroyed, or stolen. the consumer may apply for a replacement certificate or coupon. The application therefor shall be made to the Board upon OPA Form No. R-315 by the consumer personally or by an adult member of his family unit or by an authorized agent. The Board, in a proper case, shall grant the application.

SEC. 7.9 Duty to ascertain validity of certificates and stamps. No person shall make delivery of sugar if he knows or has reason to know that the certificate or stamp involved was not acquired by the person surrendering it in accordance with this order.

Notification to Office of SEC. 7.10 Price Administration of legal proceedings. It shall be the duty of every person holding a certificate or stamp to notify the Regional or Field Office of the Office of Price Administration immediately upon the commencement of any legal action or proceeding involving a certificate or stamp.

SEC. 7.11 Issuance of Certificates. Certificates may be signed and issued by a Registrar, a member of the Local Rationing Board, or by such other per-sons as the Office of Price Administration may designate.

ARTICLE VIII-MOVING, TRANSFER, AND CLOSING OF ESTABLISHMENTS

SEC. 8.1. Moving establishment to another place. (a) A person may move his "retailer" or "wholesaler" establishment to another place after notifying the Board of his new address. A primary distributor may move his "primary distributor" establishment to another place after notifying the Washington Office of the Office of Price Administration of his new address.

- (b) (1) If an industrial user has several establishments which are registered separately, and he wishes to move all or part of the business of one or more of them to another place, the moving is to be treated as a transfer to a different person under section 8.3 of this order. For this purpose, the place from which the establishment is to be moved is considered the transferor and the place to which it is to be moved is considered the transferee. The same rule applies if he has one establishment and wishes to move all or part of its business to another place which is to be registered separately.
- (2) If an industrial user has several establishments which are registered together, and he wishes to move all or part of the business of one or more of them to a new place, he must apply for permission to do so. The application must be made on OPA Form R-315, to the Board (or District Office) with which he is registered and must show:

(i) The new address at which the applicant wishes to operate;

(ii) Whether all or part of the business will be moved, and, if only part is

required to be one authorizes the registering unit to take delivery of five pounds of sugar at any time. A "ration coupon" surrendered to a depositor is valid for deposit in his account at any time.

⁹⁸ F.R. 2858, 2997, 4840, 6965, 11738, 16279, 16839; 9 F.R. 2287, 5216, 7704, 9163, 10578.

to be moved, he must describe the part which will be moved;

(iii) The amount of the sugar inventory, if any, which will be moved to the new place:

(iv) The class of products made by, and the class of customers and area served by the business (or part of the business) which will be moved; and

(v) Whether he will continue to serve, from the new place, the same general class of customers and the same area served by him from his old place.

The Board shall send the application, with its recommendation if any, to the District Office. If the District Office finds that the establishment will continue to be operated at the new place in substantially the same manner as at the old place, and that the applicant will continue to serve from the new place the same general class of customers in the same area as he served from the old place, it shall grant the application. (If the District Office finds that the new establishment will not be operated in such manner as to satisfy the tests described in this subparagraph, it shall deny the application.)

(3) An industrial user who has several establishments which are registered together may use his allotments or inventory at any of them interchangeably and need not apply for permission to

do so.

(c) An industrial user who moves all or part of the business of an establishment to a new place and is granted permission to continue his operations at that place, may not use his allotment there if his operation of the establishment ceases to meet the tests prescribed for moving that establishment. In that case, his establishment at the new place shall be considered closed and subject to the provisions of section 8.5.

SEC. 8.2 Sale or transfer of retailer or wholesaler establishments—(a) General. (1) When any "person" sells or "transfers" to any other person the business and inventory of his "retailer" or "wholesaler" establishment for continued operation, they must both notify the Board at which the establishment is registered. The notice must be given, in writing, within five days after the sale or the transfer and must show:

(i) The name and business address of the establishment and of the persons transferring and acquiring it;

(ii) The sugar inventory transferred; and

(iii) The amount of ration credits in the establishment's account, if any (deducting the amount of any outstanding checks) and the amount of evidences on hand.

This notice will be treated as the transferee's registration and as a cancellation of the transferor's registration.

(2) If the transferor has an account, he must notify the district office in the way required by General Ration Order 3A.

(b) Purchaser of "retailer" or "wholesaler" establishment may get its ration evidences. The purchaser or transferee of a "retailer" or "wholesaler" establishment may get and use all the certificates, stamps, and coupons of the establish-

ment in the same way as the seller or transferor was entitled to use them. If the establishment has an account, the transferor must transfer all the credits in the account to the transferee by issuing a ration check. (The check shall not include the amount of outstanding checks drawn on such account.) If the establishment does not have an account. the transferor is to give to the transferee the stamps and coupons he has and endorse and give to the transferee any ration checks and certificates he has. (If the transferee is required to have an account, he must deposit all ration evidences in that account. If the transferee is not required to have an account. he may endorse the checks and certificates and use them to get sugar.)

(c) Same rules apply to the sale of a registering unit composed of more than one establishment. The rules set forth above also apply to the owner of a registering unit which includes more than one establishment and who sells and transfers all of them for continued operation. The owner must give the information and give up or transfer ration evidences

for all the establishments.

(d) Sale of part of registering unit. Where a registering unit consists of several establishments, only some of which are sold or transferred, the purchaser or transferee may not acquire its ration evidences. In this case, the seller or transferor keeps the evidences. The transferor may use the evidences with his other establishments in the registering unit.

SEC. 8.3 Sale or transfer of industrial user establishments—(a) General. When an "industrial user" sells or transfers to any other person all or part of the business of his "industrial user establishment" for continued operation, both the transferor and the transferee must notify the Board (or District Office) at which the establishment is registered. The notice must be given in writing, before the sale or transfer, if possible, or, if not possible, within five days thereafter, and must show:

(1) The name and business address of the establishment and of the persons

transferring and acquiring it;

(2) Whether all or part of the business is being transferred, and if the entire business is not being transferred, then the part of the business which is being transferred;

(3) The sugar inventory, if any, transferred; and

(4) The ration credit balance, if any, in the establishment's ration bank account and the amount of ration evidences on hand, including ration evidences sent to a supplier for sugar not yet shipped.

(b) When the entire industrial user establishment is transferred. (1) When the entire industrial user establishment is transferred for continued operation, the seller or transferor must give up to the Board (or District Office) all unused ration evidences he has for the establishment. If the establishment has a ration bank account, he must give up the credits in such account in the form of his ration check payable to the Office of Price Administration and he must notify

the District Office in the way required by General Ration Order 3A. The notice described in paragraph (a) of this section, and the surrender of unused evidences will be treated as a cancellation of the transferor's registration and allotment.

(2) The transferee may not use any sugar transferred with the establishment unless he receives an allotment. The application for an allotment must be made on OPA Form R-315 to the Board (or District Office) for the place where the establishment is registered and must state whether:

(i) The entire establishment, as well as the sugar inventory, has been trans-

ferred;

(ii) The transferee will continue to serve, from that establishment, the same general class of customers in the same area served by it before the transfer; and

(iii) The transferee will continue to produce, at the establishment, the same class of products though not necessarily under the same trade name.

The Board shall send the application, the notices sent to it by both parties and the transferor's registration to the District Office.

(3) If the District Office finds that the establishment will continue to be operated in substantially the same manner as before the transfer and that the tests described in subparagraph (2) are satisfied, it shall assign to the transferee the transferor's allotment and base-period use, for that establishment. It shall also give the transferee a certificate for the value of the evidences that the transferor surrendered to the Board (or District Office). However, if the amount of sugar transferred to the transferee with the establishment is larger than the unused part of the allotment for the current period, plus any unused part of the transferor's earlier allotments, the difference shall be treated as "excess inventory". The transferee may not use any part of the allotment already used by the transferor, but he may use any unused part of any prior allotment the transferor received for that establish-

(c) Same rules apply to sale of entire chain. The same rules apply where a person who has more than one industrial user establishment sells or transfers all of them for continued operation, whether or not they were registered separately.

(d) Sale of part of a chain. (1) When the seller or transferor has more than one industrial user establishment which he registered separately, and sells or transfers one or more, but not all of them, the procedure described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section must be followed separately as to each of the establishments transferred.

(2) When the seller or transferor has more than one industrial user establishment, which he registered together, and sells or transfers one or more, but not all, of them, the transferor must also apply to the Board (or District Office) with which he is registered for a redetermination of his allotment and baseperiod use. (In that case, the transferor is not required to surrender evidences except as provided in this sub-

paragraph, and he is not required to close his ration bank account.) The Board shall send the applications, and notices of both parties, and the transferor's registration, to the District Office.

(i) If the District Office finds that the establishment will continue to be operated in substantially the same manner as before the transfer and that the tests described in paragraph (b) (2) are satisfied, it shall grant an allotment to the transferee and assign to him a baseperiod use. It shall first determine the amount of the transferor's allotment and base-period use allocable to the transferred establishment. That base-period use shall be assigned to the transferee. The transferee's allotment shall be the part of the transferor's allotment for that establishment corresponding to the unexpired part of the allotment period. The base-period use and the allotment assigned to the transferee shall be deducted from the base-period use and current allotment of the transferor. The District Office shall issue a certificate to the transferee (or determine his excess inventory) on the basis of the allotment granted to him and the amount of the inventory he acquired from the transferor. If the amount of sugar which is transferred with the establishment is less than the allotment assigned to the transferee, the transferor must give up evidences to the Office of Price Administration for the difference. If he does not give up evidences that difference shall be treated as excess inventory

(ii) If the District Office finds that the establishment will not be operated in substantially the same manner as before the transfer or that the tests described in paragraph (b) (2) are not satisfied, it shall refuse to grant an allotment to the transferee or assign a base-period use to him. However, it shall determine the amount of the transferor's allotment and base-period use allocable to the transferred establishment and the amount of that allotment and base-period use shall be deducted from the current allotment and the base-period use of the transferor. If the amount of the reduction in his current allotment exceeds the amount of sugar transferred with the establishment, the difference shall be treated as excess inventory.

(e) Sale of part of the business of an establishment. (1) When part, but not all, of the business of an industrial user establishment is transferred, the transferee must apply for an allotment and assignment of a base-period use. The application must be made on OPA Form R-315, to the Board (or District Office) with which the transferee will register his establishment, and must state:

(i) What part of the business has been

(ii) The sugar inventory transferred; (iii) Whether the transferee will continue to produce the same class of products which the transferor was permitted to produce (though not necessarily under the same trade name);

(iv) The class of products made by, and the class of customers and area served by the part of the business transferred; and (v) Whether the transferee will continue to serve the same general class of customers and the same area with the same class of products as were served by the part of the business transferred.

(2) The transferor must also apply to the Board (or District Office) with which he is registered for a redetermination of his allotment and base-period use. (In that case, the transferor is not required to surrender evidences except as provided in this paragraph, and he is not required to close his ration bank account.)

(3) The Board shall send the applications and notices of both parties and the transferor's registration to the District Office.

(4) If the District Office finds that there was a bona fide sale or transfer of part of the business, that the transferee will produce the same class of products which the transferor was permitted to produce (though not necessarily under the same trade name), and that the transferee will continue to serve the same general class of customers and the same area previously served by the part of the business transferred, the District Office shall grant an allotment to the transferee and assign to him a base-period use. It shall first determine the amount of the transferor's allotment and the base-period use allocable to the part of the business transferred. That baseperiod use shall be assigned to the transferee. The transferee's allotment shall be the part of the transferor's allotment (for that part of his business) corresponding to the unexpired part of the allotment period. The base-period use and the allotment assigned to the transferee shall be deducted from the baseperiod use and current allotment of the transferor. The District Office shall issue a certificate to the transferee (or determine his excess inventory) on the basis of the allotment granted to him and the amount of the inventory he acquired from the transferor. If the amount of sugar which is transferred with the establishment is less than the allotment assigned to the transferee, the transferor must give up evidences to the Office of Price Administration for the difference. If he does not give up evidences, that difference shall be treated as excess inventory.

(5) If the District Office finds that there was not a bona fide sale or transfer of part of the business or that the tests described in subparagraph (4) of this paragraph are not satisfied, it shall refuse to grant an allotment to the transferee or assign a base-period use to him. However, it shall determine the amount of the transferor's allotment and baseperiod use allocable to the part of the business transferred and the amount of that allotment and base-period use shall be deducted from the current allotment and the base-period use of the transferor. If the amount of the reduction in his current allotment exceeds the amount of sugar transferred with the establishment, the difference shall be treated as excess inventory.

(f) Transferee's registration. A transferee is regarded as registered as soon as the District Office assigns an allot-

ment and base-period use to him and an OPA Form R-1200 is filed by him.

(g) Use of allotment by transferee. A transferee may not use any sugar obtained on a base assigned to him under this section if his operation for the transferred establishment ceases to meet the tests described in paragraph (b) or (e), as the case may be.

(h) The District Office shall notify the transferor and transferee of the decision. The District Office shall notify, in writing both the transferor and transferee of its decision on any application

made under this section.

(i) If the transferee is not assigned a base, the transferor may apply for the reassignment of the base to him. If, under this section, a District Office refuses to assign an allotment or baseperiod use to a transferee, the transferor may, within 30 days after the District Office notifies him of such refusal, notify the District Office, in writing, that he wishes to resume making the same class of products and serving them to the same general class of customers in the same area to substantially the same extent as before the transfer. In that event, if the District Office finds that the transferor intends to and be able to do so promptly, it may reassign to him his base-period use and allotments just as though there had been no transfer.

SEC. 8.4 Where and how a transferee registers establishments acquired by him.

(a) A person who buys or otherwise acquires an industrial user establishment of any type and who already has two or more industrial user establishments which are registered together must register the new establishment together with his other establishments at the same Board. (If he already has his other industrial user establishments registered separately, the new establishment must be registered with the Board where it is located.)

(b) A person who buys or otherwise acquires a "retailer" or "wholesaler" establishment and who already has a registering unit which includes an establishment or establishments of the same type may either register such establishment separately or may register it with his other establishments of the same kind. If the owner desires to obtain a new allowable inventory for the registering unit because of the addition of such establishment he shall apply to the Board under section 10.1.

Sec. 8.5 What a person who closes his establishment must do—(a) General. (1) Any retailer, wholesaler, or industrial user who goes out of the business of dealing in or using sugar at his establishment must notify the Board at which it is registered. The notice must be given in writing within five days after he goes out of business. It must show:

(i) The name and address of the es-

tablishment.

(ii) The sugar inventory of the establishment at the time he stopped doing business.

(iii) The amount of ration credits in the establishment's account, if any (deducting the amount of any outstanding checks), or, if he has no account, the amount of ration evidences on hand. (2) If he has a ration bank account, he must also notify the district office in the way required by General Ration Order 3A.

(3) He must account to the Office of Price Administration for all evidences he has for the establishment at which he ceased doing business. If all his sugar has not been disposed of at the time of the notice, he must account for evidences for such sugar as soon as stocks have been liquidated. An industrial user who has given the notice called for above may deliver the sugar in the same way "retailers" are permitted to make deliveries.

(b) Closing of entire chain. The rules set forth in paragraph (a) of this section also apply to a person who:

(1) Has more than one industrial user establishment and goes out of business at all of them, whether or not they were registered separately, or

(2) Has a registering unit which includes several retailer or wholesaler establishments and goes out of business at all such establishments. He must give the information required and must give up evidences for all the establishments.

(c) Closing of part of a chain. (1) A person who has a registering unit composed of several "retailer" or "wholesaler" establishments may go out of business at one or more establishments but may continue to operate the others in such registering unit. In that case, he need not give up evidences to the Office of Price Administration at that time but may use them for the operation of the establishments which he continues in that registering unit. He must give written notice to the Board at which the registering unit is registered, giving the name and address of the establishment closed, within five days after he closes it.

(2) A person who has several industrial user establishments which are registered together may go out of business at one or more of them, but may continue to operate the others. In that case, he must notify the Board with which he is registered. The notification must be in writing and must state whether and to what extent he will continue to serve. from his other establishments, the same area and the same general class of customers. The Board must send the notification and his registration to the dis-trict office. The district office shall determine the extent to which he remains entitled to use his entire allotment. He may keep his entire allotment only if his remaining establishments will continue to serve the same general class of customers and the same area as the establishment closed. His allotment and his base-period use must be reduced to the extent that he will cease to serve the same class of customers and the same area. If his allotment is reduced, he must give up to the Office of Price Administration evidences equal to the reduction. If he does not have evidences to give up, the amount of the reduction shall be treated as "excess inventory".

Sec. 8.6 Sugar may be delivered without getting evidences in connection with transfer of a business. (a) No ration evidences need be given up for the delivery of sugar in the inventory of an establishment, as part of a sale or other transfer of the establishment itself for continued operation. A person who so buys or acquires sugar may not use it, but must hold it only for sale or transfer. However, a person who acquires an industrial user establishment may use its stocks up to the amount of any allotment he gets. (The procedure which the transferor and transferee must follow, where an establishment is transferred for continued operation, is covered in sections 8.2, 8.3, and 8.4.)

ARTICLE IX—DELIVERIES OF SUGAR WITHOUT GETTING EVIDENCES

SEC. 9.1 Delivery of sugar for carriage or storage. Any person may deliver sugar to any other person for carriage or storage without getting evidences. The sugar may thereafter be delivered by such other person, without getting evidences, either to the person from whom the sugar was received, or to a person to whom the right to receive such sugar has been transferred under this order.

SEC. 9.2 Security interests in sugar may be created and released without giving up evidences. (a) No evidences need be given up for a delivery of sugar, or of any interest in it, for security purposes only. (For example, if sugar is pledged or mortgaged, the person with whom it is pledged or mortgaged need not give up evidences.)

(b) No evidences need be given up for a release of a security interest in sugar, or for a return of the sugar to the person who originally delivered it for security purposes. (For example, a person who pledged sugar may get it back without giving up evidences. Similarly, a person who gives a chattel mortgage on his sugar need not give up evidences when the mortgage is ended.)

SEC. 9.3 Disposal of damaged sugar and undamaged sugar mingled therewith or sugar in a package, bag, or other container damaged while in transit by common carrier. (a) Sugar which is damaged and undamaged sugar mingled therewith, or sugar which is in a package, bag, or other container damaged while in transit by common carrier, may be delivered by any person who has it, without getting evidences to:

(1) Primary distributors;

(2) Any person who has insured such sugar against loss or damage and is duly authorized by law to engage in the insurance business;

(3) Common or contract carriers in connection with the right of subrogation or by virtue of the payment by them of a claim for damage to such sugar or container; and

(4) Persons engaged principally and primarily in the business of adjusting losses or selling or reconditioning damaged commodities, who take possession of or receive such commodities on the occurrence or imminence of casualties or in direct connection with the adjustment of losses resulting from casualties.

(b) Any person described in paragraph (a), (2), (3), or (4) who acquires such sugar under paragraph (a) must make a report of such transaction, in

writing, to the district office for the place where his principal business office is located. The report must indicate how he intends to dispose of such sugar.

(c) Following such report, undamaged sugar which has been mingled with, but which can be and is separated from damaged sugar, or sugar which is in a package, bag, or other container damaged while in transit by common carrier, may be disposed of by such person, but only in the way permitted by section 9.5 (c) (1), (2), (3), and (4). Damaged sugar and undamaged sugar mingled therewith which cannot be separated therefrom may be disposed of but only as follows: by delivery, directly or by carrier, without receiving evidences, to (1) a primary distributor or (2) any person for storage purposes. If such sugar is delivered for storage, it may later be delivered, without receiving evidences, to a primary distributor.

SEC. 9.4 Recovery of lost or stolen sugar. (a) Sugar which has been lost or stolen may be recovered without the surrender of stamps or certificates by the person rightfully in possession thereof when it was lost or stolen, or by a person who has insured such sugar against loss or damage and is duly authorized by law to engage in the insurance business or by a common or contract carrier in connection with the right of subrogation or by virtue of the payment by it of a claim for such loss or theft. Such recovery may be made directly or through a government agency or other person authorized to secure such recovery.

(b) A registering unit or an industrial or institutional user who recovers lost or stolen sugar for which he has obtained a certificate under section 10.2 must report such fact in writing to the district office for the place where he is registered. The report must also state the amount of such sugar and how he intends to dispose of it. Such sugar may thereafter be disposed of by the registering unit or industrial or institutional user, but only in the way provided by section 9.5 (c) (1), (2), (3), and (4).

(c) An insurer or carrier who recovers lost or stolen sugar must report such fact in writing to the district office for the place where his principal business office is located. The report must also state the amount of such sugar and how he intends to dispose of it. Such sugar may thereafter be disposed of by the insurer or carrier, but only in the way provided by section 9.5 (c) (1), (2), (3), and (4).

SEC. 9.5 Delivery of sugar for liquidation, by operation of law, or in judicial proceedings—(a) General. Sugar may be delivered without the receipt of ration evidences to a person who gets it for liquidation only. Also, no evidences need be given up for sugar delivered as part of a judicial proceeding or by operation of law, or for sugar delivered under the direction of or pursuant to an order of a court or by judicial process. (For example, sugar may be taken over by a creditor, under a court order, without any surrender of evidences. If sugar is assigned for the benefit of creditors, the person to whom it is assigned need not give up evidences to the person making

the assignment. Also a person need not give up evidences when he inherits sugar

or acquires it by will.)

(b) Transferee must report acquisition. A person who acquires sugar under paragraph (a) without giving up evidences must, within five days after receiving such sugar, file a report, in writing, with the district office for the place where his principal business office is located, showing:

(1) The amount of sugar acquired;

(2) The name and address of the person from whom the sugar was acquired;

(3) The way in which the sugar was acquired and the date when it was delivered to him; and

(4) How he intends to dispose of the

sugar.

(c) How transferee may dispose of the sugar. After making the report under paragraph (b), the transferee may dispose of the sugar in the following ways:

(1) He may sell or deliver it to a primary distributor without getting evi-

dences;

(2) He may sell or deliver it in the same way that a "retailer" is permitted to sell or deliver sugar. However, in such case, he must, within five days after the sale or delivery, give up to the district office, the evidences received;

(3) If he is an industrial user, he may use the sugar if he treats it as "excess

inventory", or

- (4) If he is an institutional user, he may use the sugar if he surrenders evidences, covering the amount of such sugar, to the district office for the place where his principal business office is located.
- (d) Consumer inheritance. A consumer who acquires sugar from another consumer by inheritance or by will may use the sugar without giving up evidences.

SEC. 9.6 Miscellaneous records. Any person required to make a report to the district office under section 9.3, 9.4 or 9.5, shall preserve for a period of two years at his principal business office records of all sugar received or delivered by him, the person by whom or to whom such deliveries were made and the amounts thereof, the weight value of all stamps and certificates received by him for such deliveries, the serial numbers of such certificates, and the amount of sugar delivered against such stamps and certificates. Such records shall be made available for inspection by the Office of Price Administration and the district office.

SEC. 9.7 Exchange and loans of sugar. (a) Any person may exchange sugar of different types with any other person if the amounts exchanged are equal. No ration evidences are needed to authorize deliveries of the sugars involved in such exchange.

(b) Upon authorization by the "Washington Office" of the Office of Price Administration, a primary distributor may get sugar from any person as a loan, and thereafter deliver to such person an amount of sugar not exceeding the amount thus received. Such deliveries may be made without getting evidences.

SEC. 9.8 An industrial user may deliver sugar or ration evidences for industrial use—(a) General. A registered industrial user may deliver sugar without getting ration evidence (subject to the provisions of section 13.1), or he may transfer ration evidences without getting sugar, to any person for making an industrial use of that sugar (or ration evidences) which the transferor is entitled to make under section 3.18, and unless otherwise authorized by the Office of Price Administration, only if

(1) Prior to the delivery the transferor and transferee gives the notice required under (b) of this section; and

(2) The product will be distributed in the same area and to the same general class of customers served by the transferor before the delivery.

Note: Sugar or evidences may not be given up under this section to make a product for which a provisional allowance may be obtained.

(b) Notice. Before any deliveries may be made under this section both the transferor and the transferee must notify, in writing, the Board (or District Office) with which the transferor is registered. The notice must state:

(1) The amount of sugar or ration

evidences involved;

(2) The names and addresses of both parties;

(3) The use to be made of the sugar delivered (or of the sugar acquired with the ration evidences transferred);

(4) The class of customers and the area served by the transferor; and

(5) That the product made will be distributed to that class of customers in that area.

(c) The transferee may use any sugar or ration evidences obtained under this section whether or not he is registered. The transferee may use sugar delivered or ration evidences obtained in accordance with this section even if he is not a registered industrial user. If he is a registered industrial user he may use the sugar or ration evidences in addition to any use permitted him under section 3.18 of this order.

(d) Use of sugar or ration evidences and distribution of products. The transferee may use any sugar delivered (or sugar obtained with ration evidences transferred) to him under this section only to make the products stated in the notice (or for other uses or products in the same class) and only to the extent that the transferor might use the sugar or ration evidences for that purpose. Furthermore, whichever of them distributes products which the transferee makes with such sugar to anyone else must distribute those products in the same area and to the same general class of customers as the transferor served prior to the delivery. If the transferee distributed products of the same class to the same area and general class of customers before receiving the sugar or ration evidences under this section, he must continue to distribute to that area and class of customers at least the same proportion of the products made with the sugar allotted to him for that class of products as he distributed before he obtained sugar or ration evidences under this section. Any sugar used by the transferee under this section is considered to have been used by the transferor as well as the transferee.

(e) Records. The transferee must make and keep for two years at his principal business office, records showing by months the amounts of sugar received by him under this section and the amount used for each product processed or produced with the sugar.

(f) Ration banking by transferee. The transferee may open a ration bank account in the same way as a registered industrial user may open an account.

ARTICLE X-PETITIONS FOR ADJUSTMENT

SEC. 10.1 Applications may be made for adjustment-(a) How to apply. Any registering unit or industrial user which needs an adjustment in its inventory or allotments (or other relief) may apply on OPA Form R-315 to the board with which it is registered. The applicant must state in his application all facts which he claims show his need for the adjustment and the nature and amount of the adjustment he requests. The Board must send the application, to-gether with all other information received, to the district office. The Board may attach its recommendation as to the action to be taken. The district office shall send the file to the "Washington Office" for decision or take such other action as the "Washington Office" may authorize or direct. (In certain cases the Washington Office may authorize the Board to act on application under this

(b) Application by industrial users for adjustments in base-period use or allotments will not be granted if filed after December 14, 1944. The Office of Price Administration has granted and will grant, in a proper case, adjustments in the base-period use or allotments of an industrial user where it is shown that:

(1) Fire, floods, strikes, or other similar catastrophes affecting his operations during the base period caused his base-period use to be less than it otherwise would have been; or

(2) He invested in productive equipment or facilities before April 20, 1942, which he did not begin using until after the beginning of his base period with the result that the additional sugar using capacity so obtained was not adequately reflected in his base-period use.

However, no application by an industrial user for an adjustment in his baseperiod use or allotments based on any of these reasons or any other condition, occurrence or fact existing before April 20, 1942, will be granted unless the application, in writing, is filed before December 15, 1944.

SEC. 10.2 Adjustments for lost, destroyed, stolen, or damaged sugar. (a) A registering unit or an-industrial or institutional user who, under section 9.3 (a), delivers damaged sugar and undamaged sugar mingled therewith, or whose sugar is destroyed, lost, stolen, or taken away by legal process or order of a court may obtain evidences covering the original weight of such sugar. A registering unit or an industrial user or institutional user who, under section 9.3 (a), delivers sugar in a package, bag, or other container damaged while in transit by common carrier may obtain evidences cover-

ing the amount of sugar in such package, bag, or other container before it was damaged. A registering unit or an industrial or institutional user whose sugar, although in a package, bag, or other container damaged while in transit by common carrier, was not delivered under section 9.3 (a) or was in a package, bag, or other container damaged in any other way may get evidences covering the amount of sugar lost from the package, bag, or other container because of such damage.

(b) Application must be made, on OPA Form R-315, to the district office for the place where the applicant is registered and must show that he meets the requirements of paragraph (a). If the district office finds that the applicant is entitled to a certificate under this section, it will instruct the Board with which the applicant is registered to issue such

certificate.

ARTICLE XI-APPEALS

SEC. 11.1 Appeals. (a) A person may appeal from any action of the Board, district office, or Regional Administrator adverse to such person. Such appeal shall be brought in accordance with the terms and provisions of Procedural Regu-

lation No. 9.10

(b) This section shall not apply to any action taken with respect to petitions made pursuant to sections 10.1 or 12.1, except action taken with respect to such a petition by the Board, district office, or Regional Administrator in cases where the Board or official taking the action has been authorized by the Office of Price Administration to grant or deny such petition.

ARTICLE XII-NEW BUSINESSES

SEC. 12.1 New establishments and ineligible establishments desiring sugar.

(a) Any person desiring to get sugar for a wholesaler or retailer establishment, not eligible for registration under this order, may petition the Board for the place at which the principal business office of the establishment is, or will be located for registration and assignment to such establishment of an allowable inventory.

(b) Any person desiring to get sugar for an industrial user establishment, not eligible for registration under General Ration Order 16, may petition for registration and assignment to him of a base, allotment, or provisional allowance, as the case may be. The petition shall be

filed as follows:

(1) With the Board (or District Office) authorized to keep the files of industrial users for the place where the petitioner's industrial user establishment is, or will be, located, if:

(i) He does not have a registered establishment and the petition covers only

one establishment:

(ii) The petitioner has more than one establishment which are registered separately; or

(iii) The petitioner has one establishment already registered and he wishes to register the ineligible establishment separately.

¹⁰ 7 F.R. 8796; 8 F.R. 856, 1938, 2030, 2595, 2941, 4350, 4929, 7381, 11480, 11806, 12482, 14211; 9 F.R. 1594, 4539.

(If the petitioner desires to register more than one establishment and desires to register them separately, a separate petition should be filed for each such establishment.)

(2) With the Board (or District Office) authorized to keep the files of industrial users for the place where the petitioner's principal office is, or will be, located, if:

(i) The petition covers more than one establishment and the petitioner desires to register such establishments together; or

(ii) If he has more than one establishment already registered and they are registered together; or

(iii) If he has one establishment already registered and wishes to register the ineligible establishment with it.

(c) The petition must be made on OPA Form R-315. Unless otherwise authorized by the Washington Office, the Board may not pass upon the petition but must forward it, together with all information received therewith, to the District Office. The Board may attach its recommendation as to the action to be taken. Where the petitioner wishes to use sugar for experimental, educational, or testing purposes, the District Office may permit the applicant to register (on OPA Form R-1200) and grant him an allotment if it finds it in the public interest to do so. In all other cases, the District Office shall send the file to the Washington Office for decision or take such other action as the Washington Office may authorize or

(d) Establishments referred to in this section include those which commenced operations using sugar after April 20, 1942

ARTICLE XIII-ZONING

SEC. 13.1 Deliveries, transfers or shipments outside a zone. (a) The Director of the Food-Rationing Division of the Office of Price Administration may, from time to time, issue orders establishing zones for the purposes of this section.

(b) Except as otherwise authorized by the Director, no person shall deliver, ship or transfer sugar from a zone to a point outside such zone, and no person shall accept such delivery, shipment or

(c) Paragraph (b) shall not apply to a delivery, shipment or transfer from a wholesale or retail establishment to a point within the established trading area of such establishment, if the person to whom delivery, shipment or transfer is made has customarily received sugar from a wholesaler or retailer.

(d) Unless otherwise specified by the Director, paragraph (b) shall not apply to raw sugar, turbinado sugar, plantation white sugar, high-washed sugar, Louisiana seconds sugar, invert sugar, liquid sugar, confectioners' sugar (powdered), or soft sugar in bulk; or to confectioner's, brown, loaf, tablet, and other specialty sugars in one and two pound packages, except fine granulated sugar; or to sugar refined or processed outside the continental United States.

(e) Paragraph (b) shall not apply to deliveries, shipments or transfers by or to the Army or Navy of the United States or by or to any of the persons or agencies specified in sections 16.5 (a) or 16.6 (b) of this order or to sugar delivered for export under General Ration Order 17.11

(f) Paragraph (b) shall not apply to deliveries, shipments or transfers of sugar by or to carriers for the purpose of making deliveries, shipments or transfers thereof exempted from paragraph (b) by paragraph (c), (d) or (e) or by the Director.

ARTICLE XIV-IMPORTS

SEC. 14.1 Imports. (a) Sugar may be brought to a place subject to this order from a place not subject to this order, if it is delivered to the Collector of Customs at the point of entry into the United States. Such sugar may be delivered to the Collector without the receipt of stamps or certificates.

(b) The Collector of Customs may deliver sugar received by him to a consumer, registering unit, or an industrial or institutional user establishment upon receipt of evidences covering the amount of sugar delivered, or an authorization by the Office of Price Administration to such registering unit or industrial or institutional user establishment authorizing it to take delivery of such sugar.

Stamps or certificates received by the Collector of Customs shall be delivered, at least once each calendar month, to the district office having jurisdiction over the area in which such point of entry is located. Authorizations received by the Collector of Customs shall be delivered, at least once each calendar month, to the Office of Price Administration.

(c) The Collector of Customs may deliver sugar, received by him and brought from a place other than Canada, to a primary distributor without the re-

ceipt of stamps or certificates.

(d) Applications for authorization to take sugar from the Collector of Customs shall be made to the Office of Price Administration by the registering unit or industrial or institutional user on OPA Form No. R-315 or such other form of application as shall be approved by the Office of Price Administration and shall include such information as the Office of Price Administration may require. Such authorization shall not be deemed to increase the allotment of the industrial or institutional user.

(e) Except as otherwise permitted in this order or as authorized by the Office of Price Administration, no person shall bring sugar into a place subject to this order from a place not subject to this order or receive sugar from the Collector of Customs.

SEC. 14.2 Imports of sugar by certain persons. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in this order, the following persons may receive sugar from the Collector of Customs and the Collector of Customs may deliver sugar to them without the surrender of stamps or certificates:

(a) Upon request by the Department of State, representatives of foreign governments who are within the classes of persons specified in Article 432 (a) or Article 433 (c), Customs Regulations of 1937.

^{11 9} F.R. 3508, 8986.

(b) Members of the armed forces of the United Nations, other than those of the United States, who are on duty within the United States, where the sugar is consigned or addressed to them and is intended for their personal or official use.

(c) Enemy prisoners of war and enemy civilian internees and detainees in the United States, where the sugar is consigned or addressed to them.

ARTICLE XV—IMPORTED SUGAR-CONTAINING PRODUCTS

SEC. 15.1 General. (a) For the purposes of this section and sections 3.16,

15.2, and 15.3 of this order:

- (1) "Imported sugar-containing product" means any product in which sugar was used (or containing an ingredient in which sugar was used), manufactured outside the 48 States of the United States and the District of Columbia. However, the term does not include processed foods (as defined in Revised Ration Order 13) or foods covered by Revised Ration Order 16;
- (2) Whenever any reference is made to the "amount" of an imported sugar-containing product, it shall be taken to mean the amount of sugar used in that product,

SEC. 15.2 Amount of imported sugarcontaining products which may be used.
(a) Any person may use imported sugarcontaining products in the production or manufacture, or in the preparation for service, of other products, without giving up stamps, certificates, or checks, as follows:

(1) He may, during the period from May 1, 1944, through June 30, 1944, and during any quarterly period (or twomonth period in the case of an institutional user) beginning on or after July 1, 1944, use an amount not exceeding that which he used during the corresponding period in 1941. If, however, during any such period he uses an amount of imported sugar-containing products which is less than the amount he used during the same period in 1941, he may use the difference during any subsequent quarterly period (or twomonth period in the case of an institutional user).

(2) He may also use any imported sugar-containing products in his possession or in transit to him on May 1, 1944, if by that date they were already in any of the 48 States of the United States or the District of Columbia and had been released by the Collector of Customs.

(b) If a registered industrial or institutional user desires to use a larger amount of imported sugar-containing products than permitted by paragraph (a), he must first give up to the District Office ration evidences covering that additional amount.

(c) The above restrictions do not apply to any imported sugar-containing products which a person uses primarily for consumption by himself, members of his family unit, or persons eating at his table or on a farm he operates.

(d) No person may use an imported sugar-containing product in the production or manufacture, or in the preparation for service, of other products, ex-

cept to the extent permitted by this section, unless specifically authorized by the Director of Food Rationing of the Office of Price Administration.

(e) A person who uses imported sugarcontaining products must make and keep a record showing the amount used by him in each month beginning with May 1944. In addition, every person who uses imported sugar-containing products under paragraph (a) (1) of this section must make and keep a record showing the amount he used in each month of 1941 and a person using imported sugarcontaining products under paragraph (a) (2) of this section must keep a record showing the amount in his possession or in transit to him on May 1, 1944. (This paragraph does not apply to products used as permitted by paragraph (c).)

(f) Every person who uses imported sugar-containing products must, within ten days after the quarterly period (or two-month period in the case of an institutional user) in which he uses them, report to the district office, in any convenient form, the amount he used in that period. He must, in addition, when making his first report, attach a statement showing the amount he used during each quarter (or two-month period in the case of an institutional user) of 1941, and a statement showing the amounts in his possession and in transit to him on May 1, 1944, if by that date they were already in any of the 48 states of the United States or the District of Columbia and has been released by the Collector of Customs. (This paragraph does not apply to products used as permitted by paragraph (c).)

SEC. 15.3 Deliveries of imported sugar-containing products. (a) Any person who knows or has reason to believe that a product is an imported sugar-containing product may not deliver it unless the container in which it is packaged when delivered is marked to show plainly that it is an imported sugar-containing product. Any invoice or sales slip involving an imported sugar-containing product must be similarly marked.

(b) Any person who knows or has reason to believe that a product he is delivering is an imported sugar-containing product which will be used in the production or manufacture, or in the preparation for service, of another product (other than under section 15.2 (c)), must make and keep a record showing the amount of sugar in the product, the date of delivery, and the name and address of the person to whom the delivery is made.

(c) Any person who imports or receives an imported sugar-containing product from the Collector of Customs must keep a record showing the amount of sugar in the product.

(d) Any person who imports or receives imported sugar-containing products from the Collector of Customs shall, beginning in June 1944, prepare and sign a report in duplicate, in any convenient form, showing:

(1) The amount imported by him during the preceding month;

(2) The names and addresses of the persons to whom he delivered imported sugar-containing products during the preceding month and the amount delivered to each such person; and

(3) The amount of such products in his possession at the close of business on the last day of the preceding month.

He must, in addition, when making his report covering the month of June 1944 include a statement of the amount of imported sugar-containing products in his possession on May 1, 1944. The original of the report shall be sent to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., not later than the 10th day of each month; the duplicate shall be retained by the person reporting.

SEC. 15.4 Miscellaneous record-keeping provision. (a) A person required to keep records under sections 15.2 or 15.3 must keep them at his principal business office for a period of two years and must make them available for inspection by representatives of the Office of Price Administration.

ARTICLE XVI—ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES: CERTAIN OTHER PERSONS AND AGENCIES

SEC. 16.1 Armed forces personnel.
(a) Members of the armed forces of the United States and Allied Nations who do not have a War Ration Book and are not entitled to have it, may obtain certificates to obtain sugar under the circumstances and in accordance with the procedure set forth in General Ration Order 9.¹²

SEC. 16.2 Ships' and planes' stores.
(a) Sugar may be acquired for use as ships' and planes' stores under the provisions of General Ration Order 5.

(b) An operator of a vessel or plane to whom a statement has been issued by a Collector of Customs (or military officer) under the provisions of General Ration Order 5 may acquire sugar up to the amount authorized thereon without the surrender of stamps or certificates. A registering unit or primary distributor may, in exchange for the statement, deliver sugar to such operator up to the amount specified on the statement without receiving stamps or certificates therefor.

(c) A registering unit may exchange such statement for a certificate at its board. It must attach to the statement a signed receipt, invoice, bills of lading, or such other evidence as substantiates the delivery of the sugar. If the board is satisfied that the sugar was delivered for ships' or planes' stores it shall issue a certificate to the registering unit equal in weight value to the amount so delivered.

(d) An airplane operator who has been allowed an operating inventory under General Ration Order 5 may exchange a statement issued by a Collector of Customs (or military officer) under the provisions of General Ration Order 5 for a certificate at a board having jurisdiction over any area where the operator maintains an office.

Sec. 16.3 Ration banking by certain airplane operators. An airplane operator who has been allowed an operating

²⁸ F.R. 7107, 10079, 12796, 15378, 16115; 9 F.R. 4348, 4874.

inventory under General Ration Order 5 may open an account for each of his offices at which he regularly purchases sugar for use as planes' stores.

SEC. 16.4 Issuance and use of checks by Extension Service of Department of Agriculture. (a) The Extension Service of the Department of Agriculture may open a ration bank account of the type provided in General Ration Order 3B " and may, without getting sugar, issue checks to the State Director of the agricultural Extension Service of each State to provide sugar for its educational purposes.

(b) The total weight value of checks which may be issued by the Extension Service of the Department of Agriculture under paragraph (a) of this section in any period specified by the Office of Price Administration may not exceed the amount authorized by it for the purposes of this section for such period.

(c) The State Director of the agricultural Extension Service of each State may open an account of the type provided in General Ration Order 3B and may, without getting sugar, issue checks to any person to acquire sugar for educational purposes of the Extension Service of the Department of Agriculture.

(d) Any person to whom a check is issued under paragraph (c) of this section may give up such check to the board and receive in exchange certificates, in such denominations as he may request. the total weight value of which shall not exceed the weight value of the check given up.

(e) Sugar acquired with a check issued under paragraph (c) of this section or a certificate issued under paragraph (d) of this section may be used only for the educational purposes of the Extension Service of the Department of Agriculture, but may not be used for educational purposes involving canning or preserving.

SEC. 16.5 Deliveries of sugar to exempt agencies. (a) The Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States and the Food Distribution Administration, Maritime Commission. War Shipping Administration and Of-fice of Lend-Lease Administration are known as exempt agencies for the purpose of General Ration Order 3B and are authorized to open one or more exempt accounts under the provisions of General Ration Order 3B. In addition, the Army Exchange Service, to the extent it acquires sugar for export to a foreign country or a territory or possession of the United States other than the District of Columbia, and Ships' Service Departments Afloat, are exempt agencies under this order and General Ration Order 3B. Sugar may be delivered to and accepted by these agencies only in exchange for a check of weight value equal to the amount of sugar delivered except that sugar may be delivered by one exempt agency to another exempt agency without the exchange of stamps, certificates, or checks.

(b) An exempt agency or an agency listed in section 16.8 (a), shall issue a check in the proper amount to the person making delivery by the time of delivery or as soon as practicable there-

(c) If, for any reason, a check cannot be issued when sugar is delivered to an agency listed in paragraph (a), an emergency acknowledgment shall be given to the person making the delivery at the time of delivery instead of a check. This acknowledgment may be in any form but shall set forth the name of the agency, the name and address of the activity within the agency to which the sugar is to be delivered, the name and address of the activity to which the emergency acknowledgment must be sent for replacement by a check, the weight value of the check to be issued for the delivery, and date of delivery. The acknowledgment must be signed by an authorized officer or employee of the agency, and must state his official title or rank. A person to whom such an acknowledgment is given may not change it at a Board or use it to acquire sugar but shall send it to the agency activity designated thereon, and the agency shall issue to him a check equal in weight value to the sugar delivered in exchange for the acknowledgment.

SEC. 16.6 Deliveries of sugar to certain persons and agencies. (a) A registering unit which, at any time after registration, delivers sugar to any of the persons or agencies enumerated in paragraph (b) of this section may deliver such sugar without receiving stamps or certificates therefor. If certificates, stamps, or emergency acknowledgments were not received, the registering unit may apply to the board for a certificate in weight value equal to the amount of sugar delivered. The application shall be made on OPA Form No. R-315 which shall be accompanied by receipts, bills of lading, and such other detailed evidence including affidavits as substantiates such deliveries. In a proper case the board shall grant the application.

(b) Panama Canal, Civil Aeronautics Authority, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, and Office of Scientific Research and Development.

(c) Allotments of sugar for the Veterans' Administration and the Coast and Geodetic Survey will be granted in accordance with the provisions of General Ration Order 5.

(d) The acquisition of sugar for export and the replacement of sugar exported is covered by General Ration Order 17.

SEC. 16.7 Government agencies may. without getting stamps or certificates, deliver sugar to the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department. (a) No stamps or certificates need be given up for a delivery of sugar by an agency of the United States government to the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department when such sugar is acquired by the Procurement Division for sale or

(b) The Procurement Division of the Treasury Department may dispose of such sugar only by a sale or delivery in the same way that a retailer is permitted by this order to sell or deliver sugar. (However, for that purpose, the Procure-

ment Division need not register as a retailer.) Not later than the twentieth day following the month in which any delivery is made, the Procurement Division shall account to the "Washington Office" of the Office of Price Administration for stamps or certificates covering the amount of such sugar sold or delivered.

SEC. 16.8 Deliveries of sugar to Army Exchanges, Post Exchanges, Ships' Service Departments Ashore and similar agencies. (a) Sugar may be delivered to and accepted by Army Exchanges, Post Exchanges of the Marine Corps, Ships' Service Departments Ashore of the Navy and Coast Guard, commissary stores and Ships' Service Departments of the Training Organization of the War Shipping Administration, and other similar activities designated by the respective exempt agencies, only in exchange for checks equal in weight value to the sugar delivered. Army Exchanges, Post Exchanges, Ships' Service Departments Ashore, commissary stores and Ships' Service Departments of the Training Organization of the War Shipping Administration, and similar designated activities are authorized to open accounts, but may not open exempt accounts of the type described in General Ration Order 3B. Certificates to be deposited by Army Exchanges, Post Exchanges, Ships' Service Departments Ashore, commissary stores and Ships' Service Departments of the Training Program of the War Shipping Administration, and similar designated activities to establish ration credits shall be issued to them in accordance with arrangements between the Office of Price Administration and the Army Exchange Service of the United States War Department, the Bureau of Naval Personnel of the Navy Department, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, and the Training Organization of the War Shipping Administration. (The issuance of cer-tificates to establish ration credits for Army Exchanges, Post Exchanges, Ships' Service Departments Ashore, commissary stores and Ships' Service Departments of the Training Organization of the War Shipping Administration and similar designated activities for the delivery of sugar for institutional use is governed by General Ration Order 5.)

(b) Ration credits may be transferred by check without the delivery of sugar between accounts maintained for Army Exchanges, between accounts maintained for Post Exchanges of the Marine Corps, between accounts maintained for Ships' Service Departments Ashore of the Navy, between accounts maintained for Ships' Service Departments Ashore of the Coast Guard, and between accounts maintained for commissary stores and Ships' Service Departments of the Training Organization of the War Shipping Ad-

ministration.

(c) During March 1943, Army Exchanges, Post Exchanges, Ships' Service Departments Ashore and similar designated activities, may, if checks are unavailable, use emergency acknowledgments to acquire sugar; in the way described in section 16.5 (c). An emergency acknowledgment given under this section may not be used by the person to

²³ 8 F.R. 2665, 9457.

whom it was given to acquire sugar, but must be exchanged for a check at the agency activity designated thereon.

SEC. 16.9 Deliveries of sugar by Army Exchanges, Post Exchanges, Ships' Service Departments Ashore. (a) Army Exchanges, Post Exchanges, Ships' Service Departments Ashore, Sales Commissaries, Commissary Stores, and any other activity of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard and the Food Distribution Administration may deliver sugar only upon the receipt of stamps, certificates or checks in the same way that retailers or wholesalers are permitted to make deliveries of sugar under this order. However, they are not required to register as retailers or wholesalers.

(b) All stamps, certificates or checks so received by Army Exchanges, Post Exchanges, Ships' Service Departments Ashore, Sales Commissaries, Commissary Stores or any other activity of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard or by the Food Distribution Administration, shall be deposited in the accounts main-

tained for such agencies.

SEC. 16.10 Investigatory agencies. Any investigatory or enforcement agency of the United States or of a State or local government which requires deliveries of sugar for the performance of its functions may receive certificates from the district office for the place where the agency's principal business office is located. Sugar acquired by such an agency with such certificates or with books shall be delivered by such agency to any Federal, State, or local institution, which shall acknowledge receipt of the sugar and the amount thereof to the district office which issued the certificates or books.

ARTICLE XVII—MISCELLANEOUS RULES AND PROHIBITIONS

SEC. 17.1 Correction of registration. A registration made upon OPA Form No. R-305 or upon OPA Form R-1200 may be corrected so as to eliminate clerical errors.

SEC. 17.2 Finality of findings. All findings made by any Local Rationing Board, or the Office of Price Administration shall be final, except as may otherwise be provided in this order.

SEC. 17.3 Prohibition on deliveries by consumers and industrial and institutional users. No consumer or institutional or industrial user may deliver sugar, except as authorized by the Office of Price Administration or as provided in this order or General Ration Order 5.

SEC. 17.4 Deliveries of sugar by industrial users. (a) An industrial user who has received a provisional allowance may, with the prior approval of the board, deliver sugar in the original unopened packages of a primary distributor if the industrial user does not, at the time he makes application for such approval, expect to use any sugar in the next four months and the amount to be delivered does not exceed the unused part of his provisional allowance for the preceding period,

(b) Application for the Board's approval must be made by the industrial

user on OPA Form R-315 or such other form of application as may be approved by the Board. The application must establish compliance with the requirements of paragraph (a). If the requirements of paragraph (a) are met, the Board will approve the application.

(c) Such sugar may be delivered upon receipt of evidences and the evidences received must be given up to the Board for cancellation. The Board, when it next issues a certificate to the industrial user under section 3.15 of this order, will reduce his "excess inventory" by the amount of evidences given up.

SEC. 17.5 Drop shipments. Any registering unit from which delivery of sugar is requested, if the parties so agree, may direct the registering unit, the industrial user, or the institutional user requesting delivery to take the sugar from the premises of a third party or may direct the third party to deliver the sugar. In such event the registering unit from which delivery of sugar was requested shall surrender to the third party as authority for the delivery any stamps or certificates received from the registering unit, the industrial user, or the institutional user to which the sugar is delivered.

SEC. 17.6 Prohibited deliveries. (a) No person may deliver sugar to any industrial or institutional user and no industrial or institutional user may accept delivery of sugar from any person unless such person receives from the industrial or institutional user evidences covering the amount of sugar delivered. However, any sugar which was included, or required to be included, in the opening inventory of an institutional user establishment under General Ration Order 5 may be received without giving up evidences.

(b) Deliveries of sugar from one institutional user establishment to another of the same owner are covered by General Ration Order 5.

SEC. 17.7 General Ration Order 5 governs whenever inconsistent with this order. If any provision of this order is inconsistent with the provisions of General Ration Order 5, General Ration Order 5 governs and supersedes the provisions of this order to the extent that they are inconsistent. However, section 13.1 of this order and the orders issued by the Director of the Food Rationing Division of the Office of Price Administration under that section govern in the event of any inconsistency with the provisions of General Ration Order 5 and shall not be superseded by any provision of General Ration Order 5.

SEC. 17.8 Miscellaneous record keeping. Any person required by this order on December 14, 1943, to keep records must retain such records for a period of not less than two years or until further order by the Office of Price Administration. Such records must be kept available during such period for inspection by the Office of Price Administration.

SEC. 17.9 References to Rationing Order No. 3 or Revised Ration Order 3 deemed references to Second Revised Ration Order 3, References to Rationing Order No. 3 or Revised Ration Order 3 in any order, amendment, rationale, form, or other document shall be deemed references to Second Revised Ration Order 3.

SEC. 17.10 Prohibited sale. (a) No person shall sell or otherwise dispose of any sugar with knowledge, or under circumstances from which it might reasonably appear to such person, that it is the intention of the person to whom the sugar is sold or otherwise disposed of, to use it, or to resell it or otherwise dispose of it to another person for use in violation of the laws of the United States, including use in the manufacture of distilled spirits, wines, or fermented malt liquors in violation of the Internal Revenue Laws of the United States.

(b) A sale or other disposition of sugar by a person (hereinafter called the transferor) to any other person, following receipt by the transferor of written notice from the Office of Price Administration that such other person has used sugar in the manufacture of distilled spirits, wines, or fermented malt liquors in violation of the Internal Revenue Laws of the United States, shall be prima facie evidence of a willful violation of this section by the transferor.

Sec. 17.11 Unlawful use or possession. No person shall at any time either use or have in his possession or under his control or take delivery of any sugar, certificates, stamps or War Ration Books, where such possession, control, or acquisition is in violation of this order.

SEC. 17.12 Certificates are property of the Office of Price Administration. All certificates remain the property of the Office of Price Administration, whether or not they have been issued, and the Office of Price Administration may suspend, cancel, or revoke any certificate issued if it finds it in the public interest to do so.

SEC. 17.13 Saving clause. No provision of any amendment to this order (unless such amendment otherwise expressly provides) effecting the dissolution of registering units, resulting in the amendment or cancellation of registrations, placing persons or establishments once subject to this order under another order, or removing limitations or restrictions heretofore imposed by this order from persons, establishments, or registering units shall be deemed to (1) excuse the failure to discharge or perform any duty or obligation or (2) condone any acts or omissions to act, by any person, establishment, or registering unit prior to the effective date of such amend-

SEC. 17.14 Prohibited deliveries. (a) Notwithstanding the terms of any contract, agreement or commitment, regardless of when made, on and after June 19, 1942, except as otherwise expressly permitted in this order, deliveries of sugar shall be made only by and to, and accepted only by and from institutional user establishments registered under General Ration Order 5, registered consumers, registering units, industrial users registered on OPA Form R-1200, and primary distributors.

(b) No person, unless expressly permitted by this order or otherwise authorized by the Office of Price Administration, may deliver sugar unless he receives evidences covering the amount of such sugar or accept delivery of sugar unless he surrenders evidences for that amount of sugar. No person, unless expressly permitted by this order or otherwise authorized by the Office of Price Administration may accept or receive ration evidences unless he delivers sugar covering the amount of the evidences and, unless expressly permitted by this order or otherwise authorized by the Office of Price Administration, no person may surrender evidences except to authorize a delivery of sugar.

Prohibition on use of SEC. 17.15 stamps. (a) No person may accept a stamp from a consumer or a person acting on behalf of the consumer unless the stamp is detached from the War Ration Book of the consumer in his presence.

(b) No person may accept stamps from any person other than a consumer or person acting on behalf of a consumer unless pasted on gummed sheets as provided in section 7.4 of this order or enclosed in envelopes in the way provided by General Ration Order No. 7.

ARTICLE XVIII-DEFINITIONS

SEC. 18.1 Meaning of terms used in this order. (a) Whenever the provisions of this order impose or confer duties, obligations, rights or privileges upon an establishment or registering unit, such duties, obligations, rights and privileges shall be considered as being conferred or imposed upon the person owning such establishment or registering unit with respect thereto. Whenever reference is made to an act done or to be done, or to property owned, by an establishment or a registering unit, it shall be deemed to refer to an act done or to be done, or to property owned, by the person owning such establishment or unit in its behalf.

(b) Words importing the masculine gender include the feminine and neuter genders; and words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa.

(c) Definitions:

(1) "Adult" means any married person, or any person who is at least eight-

een (18) years of age.

- (2) "The Board" means a War Price and Rationing Board (established by the Office of Price Administration) or the War Price and Rationing Board with which the consumer, industrial user establishment, or registering unit is registered, as the context indicates.
- (3) "Book" or "war ration book" means a war ration book which contains or contained stamps designated by the Office of Price Administration as authorization to take delivery of sugar.
- (4) "Certificate" means a sugar purchase certificate (OPA Form R-306) or a food ration certificate (OPA Form R-1201) issued for the delivery of sugar.

(5) "Consumer" means any individual who receives sugar for personal use.

- (6) "Delivery" means the transfer of physical possession or the transfer of a document of title.
- (7) "Establishment" means the business or operation subject to this order.

conducted at or from a particular loca-

(8) "Family unit" means a group of two or more individuals, consisting of all persons customarily living together in the same household (including persons temporarily absent therefrom) who are related by blood, marriage, or adoption.

- (9) "Industrial user" means any "person" who has an "industrial user establishment", "Industrial user establishment" means any establishment where a person uses sugar in producing, manufacturing, or processing any product other than sugar if the product is not to be used in the preparation or service of food or beverages which the establishment or its owner serves to consumers. It also includes any establishment (except an establishment at which sugar is used only for educational purposes under the direction of the Department of Agriculture or the Extension Service of the Department of Agriculture) at which sugar is used for experimental, educational, testing, or demonstration purposes, whether or not a product resulting from such uses is to be used in the preparation or service of foods or beverages which the establishment or its owner serves to consumers. An industrial user who ceases (other than temporarily) to make an industrial use of sugar is not regarded as an industrial user after he ceases.
- (10) "Institutional use", "institutional user", "institutional user establishment" and "opening inventory" have the respective meanings given to such terms by General Ration Order 5; Provided, That, for the purpose of this order, the term "institutional user establishment" shall be deemed to include any place where an institutional use of sugar is authorized by General Ration Order 5.

(11) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other organized group of persons, and includes the United States, or any agency thereof, and the States or any political subdivisions or agencies thereof.

(12) "Primary distributor" means any person who manufactures sugar or the agent of any such person; or any person who, for the purposes of sale, takes delivery from the Collector of Customs of sugar brought to the continental United States from a place, other than Canada or Mexico, not subject to this order, or the agent of any such person. The term "agent" shall be deemed to include a broker, factor, commission merchant, or a person who takes title but actually performs functions commonly performed by agents, brokers, factors, or commission merchants.

(13) "Ration period" means the space of time designated by the Office of Price Administration for which a Stamp shall be valid.

(14) "Registering unit" means the "wholesaler" or "retailer" establishment or group of establishments selected by the owner thereof to be treated as a single unit for the purpose of this order and which is so registered by him.

(15) "Retailer" means an establishment which makes over 50 percent of its sales of all merchandise to consumers.

(16) "Shipping unit" means the quantity of sugar customarily contained in the carload or truckload by which a registering unit takes delivery of sugar from a primary distributor.

(17) "Stamp" means a War Ration Stamp originally contained in a War Ration Book and designated by the Office of Price Administration as an authorization to take delivery of sugar. All references to stamps 1 to 16, inclusive, are to stamps contained in War Ration Book One.

(18) "Sale at retail" means a sale to a consumer

(19) "Sale at wholesale" means a sale to a person other than a consumer.

(20) "Sugar" means any saccharine product derived from sugar beets or sugarcane, which is not to be further refined or otherwise improved in quality; except sugar in liquid form which contains non-sugar solids (excluding any foreign substance that may have been added) equal to more than six per centum of the total soluble solids, and except also sirup of cane juice produced from sugarcane grown in conti-nental United States. "Sugar", within nental United States. the meaning of this definition, shall include, but shall not be limited to, granulated sugar, lump sugar, cube sugar, powdered sugar, brown sugar, sugar in the form of blocks, cones, or molded shapes, confectioners' sugar, centrifugal sugar, clarified sugar, turbinado sugar, plantation white sugar, muscovado sugar, refiners' soft sugar, invert sugar, invert sugar mush, raw sugar, liquid sugar, sirups, and sugar mixtures. Liquid sugar shall be computed on the basis of the weight of sugar solids.

(21) "Weight value" means the amount of sugar authorized to be delivered by a

stamp, certificate or check.
(22) "Wholesaler" means an establishment which makes over 50 percent of its sales of all merchandise to persons other than consumers. The term 'wholesaler" does not include a primary distributor.

(23) "Account" means a sugar ration bank account carried by a bank, in which the bank keeps a record of deposits of stamps, certificates and checks and of transfers of sugar ration credits.

(24) "Bank" means a bank or bank branch which participates in ration banking by opening an account in accordance with General Ration Order

No. 3 ". (25) "Check" means a sugar ration check, in the form prescribed by the Office of Price Administration, drawn by a depositor against his account and made payable to the account of a named person.

(26) "Depositor" means a person who has a ration bank account. A person shall be deemed a separate depositor with respect to each of his accounts, but shall be deemed a depositor only with respect to establishments served by such accounts.

(27) "District office" means a district office of the Office of Price Administra-

(28) "Issue" when used with respect to a check, means the delivery of a com-

^{34 8} F.R. 865, 2858, 4629, 9456, 12611; 9 F.R. 2212, 5426, 6810, 5825.

TABLE V-CANNED OR CURED MEATS, FISH, AND POULTRY RECARDLESS OF HOW PACKAGED

account the check is made payable.

(29) "Ration credits" means the

credits in an account reflecting deposits

TABLE I-CANNED VEGETABLES

of stamps, certificates or checks.

(30) "Coupon" means a "sugar allowance coupon" (OPA Form Nos. R-324, R-325, or R-327) or a "ration coupon" (OPA Form R-325 (Revised)).

(31) "Ration evidences" or "evidences" means certificates, checks, coupons, and stamps.

ARTICLE XIX-SCHEDULES

SEC. 19.1 Tables of sugar allowance for determination of provisional allowance.

TABLE II-CANNED FRUITS AND FRUIT JUICES

Maxi- mum sugar allowance per unit in pounds	0.15 1.25 1.25 .88 .88 .89 .110 No sugar 2.00
Size of unit	24.25 24.25 24.25 24.25 24.12 24.25 24.27 24.27 24.27
Product	Beets Carrols and peas Carrols and peas Corn—whole kernel Corn—whole kernel Corn—secum pack Peas Thorough All other vegetables Sweet potatoes.

Product	Size of unit	Maximum sugar allowance per unit in pounds for packing seasons end- ing prior to July 21, 1943	Maximum sugar allowance per unit in pounds for packing seasons end- ing prior to July 21, 1943.
Each fruit.	24/2½s	90 percent of average quantity of sugar used per unit of all grades (converted into 24/2)s's) during	90 percent of average quantity of sugar used per unit of all grades sugar used per unit of all grades (converted into 24/21/5) during (converted into 24/21/5) during
Each fruit Juice	Gallon	90 percent of average quantity of sugar used per unit of all grades during 1941.	90 percent of average quantity of popular used per unit of all grades during 1941.

TABLE II —CONVESSION FACTORS (FOR USE IN TABLE I OF THIS SCHEDULE AND IN SECTION 3.14), FOR TRANSLATING DOZENS OF CANS AS FOLLOWS:

TO CASES OF 24 NO. 2 CA

	Factor	0.12	0.18	. 0.21	0.26	0.36	0.37	0.41	1 0.41	0.47	0.53	0.64	- 0.78	- 1.26	1.44	- 2.66
2 CANS																
TO CASES OF 24 NO. 2 CANS				*******				-	-						-	
CASES OF			211 x 214		nics	unn		Same	-	vlinders.	vlinders	Inders		nders		
TO		2 x 214	1 x 214.	Z Talls.	. 1 Pict	OZ. Vact	. 300°s_	. 1 Tall	. 303's_	. 300 C	. 308 C	. 2 Cyl	. 21/2'8-	. 8 Cyli	5'8	. 10's
	Size:	200	213	8	No	12	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

NOTE: Multiply the number of dozens of each size by the conversion factor for that size to get the number of cases of twenty-four No. 2's.

TO CASES OF 24 NO. 2½ CANS Facto 202 x 214 .08	IS Factor	.08	0.2	0.2	11	domest 1. 8
CASES OF 24 NO. 2)	2 CAN	-		-	-	1
OASES OF 24 N	10. 21	-		-		- dame
CASES OF	24 3	-				ha w
CAS	ES OF	1	1	-	-	ole 4
O MINION WILL IN	O CAS	7	alls.	00 00		Projets
	Size:	202 x 214	No.	No.	No.	No.

th	nt	
for	of twent	
1	of	
factor	of cases	
sion	of	
conversion	-	
-	number	
the	the 1	02
by	et t	0, 21/2'8.
size	to g	No.
each	size 1	four
95	87	000

at yTABLE IV—PROZEN PRUIT (QUICK FROZEN OR COLD PACKED)

of sugar in pounds of fruit. Packed in wrapped packages	N one
Quantity allowed ber unit of Packed in containers of 30-lb. weight or greater	None None None None None None None None
Unit (quar- tity of fruit)	50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 5
Product	Apples and crabapples. Applesauce. Applesauce. Cherries. Citrus pulp and citrus marmalade base Grapherries. Loganberries. Peaches. Peaches. Raspberries. Raspberr

No sugar may be allowed to pack any of the above fruits in puree form in containers of less than 30-pounds weight.

Quantity of sugar allowed, in pounds per unit of product	11.30 11.00 11.00 1.75 .55 .75 .75 .75 .75 .75 .75 .75 .75
Sire of unit	100 pounds (unprocessed)
Class of products	1. Pork products, dry cured 2. Pork products, sweet pickled 3. Pork products, sweet pickled 4. Canned and covered and bee tongres 5. Dry sausage canned spiced ham 6. Dry sausage and backed loaves 7. Lamb tongre and the tongre 8. Pickled and cured fish, shellfab, and poultry products 9. Mutton 100 pounds (unprocessed) 100 pounds (unprocessed) 100 pounds (unprocessed) 101 pounds (unprocessed) 102 pounds (unprocessed) 103 pounds (unprocessed) 104 pounds (unprocessed) 105 pounds (unprocessed) 106 pounds (unprocessed) 107 pounds (unprocessed) 108 pounds (unprocessed) 109 pounds (unprocessed) 109 pounds (unprocessed)

70 percent of amount used per unit of same product in this class during 1941.

TABLE VI-JAMS, JELLIES, PRESERVES, MARMALADES, AND FRUIT BUTTERS INCLUDING IMPLATIONS

Quantity of sugar allowed, in pounds, per pound of fin- ished product	.50	. 59 . 59 None
Quantity of sugar allowed, in pounds, per pound of finished product		0
Type of fruit	Jams, jelly, preserves, or marmalade, including Fresh or canned fruit, fruit juioes, tomatoes, or fruit frozen without sugar. Fruit frozen at ratio of fruit to sugar of: 3 to 1	Fruit butter, including imitations (pounds) Fresh or dried fruit, fruit juice, or tomatoes Fresh or dried fruit, or fruit frozen without sugar.
Product	Jams, jelly, preserves, or marmalade, including imitations (pounds).	Fruit butter, including imitations (pounds)

¹ For each pound of finished product the smaller of the two following amounts: (1) 100 per cent of average amount of sugar used per pound of same product during 1941; (2) 0.67 pounds of sugar.

TABLE VII-COOKED BEANS (CANNED, BOTTLED, FROZEN, OR DESTEDBATED)

Product	Size of unit	100	Quantity of sugar allowed, in pounds,
Cooked beans (canned, bottled, Each 100 lbs, of dried beans used	Each 100 lbs, of dried beans	pen s	100 percent of average quantity of sugar
frozen, or dehydrated).			used in 1941 in producing cooked beans (canned, bottled, frozen, or dehydrated).
TA	TABLE VIII-TOMATO CATSUP AND CHILI SAUCE	AND CHILI	SAUCE
Product	Size of unit	Maximum	Maximum sugar allowance per unit in pounds
Tomato catsup or chili sauce	6/10's (glass)	00% of svers grades (con	100% of average quantity of sugar used per unit of all grades (converted into 6/10 glass) during 1941.
-			

TABLE IX—CONVERSION FACTORS FOR CASE EQUIVALENTS FOR USE IN TABLE VIII OF THIS SCHEDULE

Conversion factors to case of 6/10's (glass)

Size of case:

Case of 12/12 oz. (glass) ------ 022 Case of 4/1 gal. (glass) ----- 90 Case of 24/14 oz. (glass) ----- 51

Percentage

SEC. 19.2 Allotment percentages for industrial users.

			ntage of r base
		For the period commencing April I, 1944	For periods commencing on or after July 1, 1944
1.	Bread and other bakery prod-		
2.	Baking mixes, including bat-	80	80
8.	ters	80	80
	paste products such as spa- ghetti and macaroni	80	80
	zen custards; and mixes used for these purposes	70	80
8.	Condensed milk in containers of one gallon or less; cheese;		
	other dairy products not in- cluded in other items; frozen eggs; and sugared egg yolks	70	80
6.	Bottled beverages (alcoholic and nonalcoholic); flavoring and coloring extracts; foun- tain syrups; drink mixes;		80
	brandied fruits; maraschino cherries; fountain fruits; pickled fruits and vege-	(and	
	tables; relishes	70	80
	Mayonnaise and salad dress- ing	70	80
8.	Products fried in fat (except bakery products) such as		
9.	nuts, potato chipsCandy; chocolate; cocoa; chew-	70	80
	ing gum Sandwiches	70 70	80 80
11.	Dehydrated and dried soup		
12.	and soup mixes Canned and bottled foods (not included in other items):	70	80
10	table syrup	70	80
10.	Experimental, educational, demonstration, and testing	Maria Land	DE RUI
14.	purposes	70	80
11	cough drops	100	125
16.	Pharmaceuticals (external) All other classes; food	100 70	125 80
17.	All other classes; non-food	70	80

SEC. 19.3 Designation of ration periods and weight value of stamps valid therein.

	the state of the s	
Ration period	Stamp valid during ration period	Weight value of stamp
No. 1 (May 5 to May 16, 1942). No. 2 (May 17 to May 30, 1942). No. 3 (May 31 to June 13, 1942). No. 4 (June 14 to June 27, 1942). No. 5 (June 28 to July 25, 1942). No. 6 (July 26 to Aug. 22, 1942). No. 7 (July 10 to Aug. 22, 1942). No. 8 (Aug. 23 to Oct. 31, 1942).	Stamp No. 4 Stamp No. 5 Stamp No. 6 Stamp No. 7 Stamp No. 8	Lb. 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 5 5
No. 9 (Nov. 1 to Dec. 15, 1942). No. 10 (Dec. 16, 1942, to Jan. 31, 1943). No. 11 (Feb. 1, 1943, to Mar. 15, 1943). No. 12 (Mar. 16, 1943, to May	Stamp No. 9 Stamp No. 10 Stamp No. 11 Stamp No. 12	3 5 8 5
31, 1943). No. 13 (June 1, 1943, to Aug. 15, 1943). No. 14 (Aug. 16, 1943, to Nov. 1, 1943). No. 15 (Nov. 1, 1943, to Jan. 15,	Stamp No. 13 Stamp No. 14 Book Four, Sugar	5 5
No. 16 (Jan. 16, 1944, to date to be announced by the Office of Price Administration).	Stamp 29. Book Four, Sugar Stamp 30.	5
No. 17 (April 1, 1944, to date to be announced by the Office of Price Administration).	Book Four, Sugar Stamp 31.	5
No. 18 (June 16, 1944, to date to be announced by the Office of Price Administra- tion).	Book Four, Sugar Stamp 32.	8
No. 19 (Sept. 1, 1944, to date to be announced by the Office of Price Administra- tion).	Book Four, Sugar Stamp 33,	8
No. 20 (Nov. 16, 1944 to date to be announced by the Office of Price Administra- tion).	Book Four, Sugar Stamp 34.	5

SEC. 19.4 Areas which have had a substantial increase in population and the percentage for each such area.

	THE REST	Perce	entage	State	County	For the period com-	period com-
	. 19201	For the	For	100 200	Market Land	menc-	ing o
State	County	For the period	periods		A STATE OF THE STATE OF	Apr. 1,	or afte
State	Journey	com- menc-	mene-	The second		1944	1944
		ing	ing on or after				_
	3 - 5	Apr. 1, 1944	July 1, 1944	Georgia-Con	FultonGlynn	10	
			2011	C	Houston	110 50	1
Alabama	Baldwin	15	15		LibertyLowndes	60	
	Calhoun Colbert	30	30		MeIntosh	10	
	Dale	10 20	10 20 15	15 (8)	Muscogee Peach	70	
	Etowah Houston	15 15	15 15		Peach Richmond Stephens	20	
THE REAL PROPERTY.	Madison	10	10	-	Thomas	15	1
	Mobile Montgomery	70 10	70 10	Idaho	Bannock	10 50	
	Russell Talladega	15 20	15 20	in the man	Jerome	20	100
Arizona	Apache	20	20		Kootenai Valley	15 10	
	Cochise	20 10	20 10	Illinois	Du Page Fulton	10	
	Greenlee	60	60		Lake	20 15	
	Maricopa Mohave	20 30	20 30		MadisonSt. Clair	10	
	Navajo Pima	15 30	15 30	Yadima	Winnebago	10	-
	Pinal	40	40	Indiana	Bartholomew	20 20	
rkansas	Yuma	70 15	70 15	THE PARTY OF THE P	Floyd Marion	10	
	Pulaski	15	15		St. Joseph	10	
	Saline Sebastian	15 10	15 10	BE UT	Starke	10	
Dalifornia	Alameda	30 130	30 130	Town	Vanderburgh	15	
O LINE OF STREET	Fresno	20	20	Iowa Kansas	Des Moines Barton	10	1
	Inyo Kern	50 15	40 15		Douglas	10 20	
	Lassen	20	20		Ford.	10	
	Los Angeles Madera	20 10	20 10		Geary Johnson	20 20	1
The Paris	Marin Modoc	20 40	20 40		Pratt	10	1
	Monterey	30	30		Riley	15	
	Napa Orange	20 20	20 20		Sedgwick	40 50	
	Riverside	60	40	Kentucky	Seward Christian	20	1
	Sacramento San Bernardino	15 20	15 20		Hardin	60 10	0
	San Diego	50	50		Jefferson	15	
	San Joaquin	15 15	15 15	Louisiana	UnionAllen	80 15	No
- The	San Luis Obispo San Mateo	70 20	70 20		Beauregard Calcasieu	40	
	Santa Barbara	20	20		East Baton Rouge.	40 20	(4)
	Santa Clara Santa Cruz	10 10	None	d. The second	Grant	20 30	1
	Solona Stanislaus	100	100		La Salle Natchitoches	10	
Contract AN	Ventura	15 10	15		Orleans	20 15	
olorado	YubaArapahoe	50 . 15	40 15		Rapides	80	
0.0144304444444	Denver	10	10		Sabine St. Bernard	20 10	
	Dolores	70	10 70	THE RESERVENCE	Vermilion Vernon	10 120	1
	El Paso	40	40	Maine	Cumberland	10	
	Jefferson Lake	10 20	10 20		Sagadahoe York	15	
1 200	Otero Prowers	10 15	10 15	Maryland	York	15	
lammantle	Pueblo	10	10	The state of the s	Calvert	30	0
Connecticut	Hartford New Castle	10	10 10		Cecil	20 15	- 4
District of Co- lumbia.		20	20	A CONTRACTOR	Harford	30	
lorida	Bay Bradford	150	150	100	Howard Montgomery	10 30	
	BradfordBreyard	150 15	150	THE REAL PROPERTY.	Prince Georges	30	
- BERTH	Brevard Broward	15	15 15	Independent city.	St. Marys Baltimore	30 15	
1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	Charlotte	15 20	15 20	Masschusetts Michigan	Barnstable Berrien	30	
S HETTER	Dade	= 20	20	AMACHIEGH	Calhoun	15	
COLUMN TO SERVICE	De Soto Duval	10 30	10		Macomb Midland	30 10	
DAS DE	Escambia Franklin	100	40 90		Muskegon	15	
	Gulf	60	60	THE RESERVE	Oakland. Washtenaw	20 20	
E SECTION	Highlands	110 20	110 20	Mississippi	Wayne	10	
	Lee	50	50	remonosibhiesesses	Forrest	90	
A PART	Leon	20 30	20 20	The state of the s	Harrison	60	
AND THE PARTY OF	Monroe	60	60		Jackson	90	- 91
	Okaloosa Okeechobee	40 10	10	Missouri	Wilkinson	60	
	Orange	20	20	Constitution of the second	Newton	20	
5.00	Palm Beach	15 15	15 15	(C - 1 30 1 1 1	PhelpsPulaski	70 20	
	Polk. St. Lucie	10 20	10 20	Montana	St. Louis	15	35%
dans.	Sarasota	30	30	Montana Nebraska	Cascade	10 10	
leorgia	BibbCamden	40 15	40 15		Box Butte	40 10	1
- Line with the	Unatham	40	40		Hall Sarpy	15	
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Cobb Decatur	20	20 10 20	Nevada	Clark Mineral	160 160	1

THE STREET		Perce	entage
State	County	For the period commencing Apr. 1, 1944	For periods com- menc- ing on or after July 1, 1944
Nevada—Con New Jersey	Washoe	20 10	20 10
New Mexico	Bernalillo Chaves.	10 20 40	10 15 40
	Curry. De Baca Eddy Luna McKinley	30 60 30 70 10 30	30 60 30 70 10
New York	Niagara	10	10 10
North Carolina	Cumberland Durham	20 40 15	20 40 15
	Gaston	10 90 10 90	10 90 10 90
	Onslow Pasquotank Richmond	80 20 20	80 20 15
Ohio	Wayne	10 10 10	None 10 10
	Greene Lake Montgomery	10 30 10 20	10 30 10 20
	Portage	10 10 10	10 10 10 10
Oklahoma	Warren Cleveland Comanche Oklahoma	15 50 10	15 50 10
Oregon	Tulsa Benton Clackamas	15 40 15	15 30 15
	Clatsop Crook Deschutes Jackson	10 10 20 30	10 10 20 30
	Jefferson Lane Linn	30 10 20	30 10 20
	Umatilla Washington	30 15 15	* 30 15 15
Pennsylvania	Delaware Mercer Kent	10 10 10	10 10 10
South Carolina	Newport Washington Beufort	20 15 10	20 15 10
	Charleston	50 - 10 10	50 10 10
South Dakota	Kershaw Richland Fall River	10 30 20	10 30 20
Tennessee	Minnehaba Pennington Bedford Blount	10 10 10 10	10 10 None 15
	Coffee Davidson Franklin	110 10 10	None None
	Loudon Monteomery	10 15 30	10 15 20
	Roane Rutherford Shelby	15 15 15	15 10 15
Texas	Wilson Bailey	15 10 20	None 20
	Bastrop Bell Bexar	40 50 20	40 40 20
	Brazoria Brazos Brewster	20 70 10 20	20 70 10 20
	Brown Cameron Childress	70 10 30	70 10 30
	Cochran Cooke Coryell	50 40 20	50 40 20
	Crosby Dallam	10 20 70	10 20 70
TA PER YEAR	Dallas Dawson Dickens	15 40 10	15 40 10
	El Paso	15 20 20	15 20 20
- 3 S S S S	HaleHansford	20 10 10	20 10 10

		Perce	ntage
State	County	For the period commencing Apr. 1, 1944	For periods commencing on or after July 1 1944
Texas-Con	Harris	20	2
1,50	Hays	70	7
	Hutchinson	10	3
	Jefferson King	30 10	8
	Kinney Kleberg	70 20	1 2
	LamarLamb	10 20	1 2
	Lubbock Lynn.	40 80	8
	Martin Matagorda	20 30	3
	Maverick	20 20	2
	Moore	30 120	12
	NuecesOldham	40	1
	Palo Pinto	170	17
	Pecos Potter Reeves	10 20	Non 2
	Tarrant	20	9
	Taylor	20	5 2
	Tom Green	10 20	1 2
a de la	Victoria Ward	20	2
	Webb Wichita	15	1
Utah	Carbon	15 50	1 5
	Davis Millerd Salt Lake	20 15	1
	TooeleUtah	70 20	7 2
Virginia	Weber Arlington	30 60	3
	Elizabeth City	60	6
	Fairfax King George	30 15	3
	Montgomery Norfolk	20 160	16
	Princess Anne		7
	Pulaski Warwick	10 200	20
Independent	York Alexandria	30 70	3
cities.	Bristol Buena Vista Charlottesville	50 20	- 4
	Danville	30	Non
	Hampton	30 40	3
	Newport News.	20 80	7
	Norfolk Petersburg	10	4
	Portsmouth Radford	30 30	20000
	South Norfolk	20 20	22
Weshinston	Suffolk Williamsburg Clark	20 130	13 10
Washington	Franklin Island	100 60 10	6
	Jefferson King	10 20	1 2
	Kitsap	120 20	12
	Spokane Thurston	10 10	Non
West Virginia Wisconsin	Kanawha Dane	20 10	2
	Door	20 20	2 2
Wyoming	Laramie	30 20	3 2
Territory of Alas-	Sweetwater	10 35	1 8
ka. Territory of Ha-		30	8
waii. Panama Canal		60	6
Zone.		00	

ARTICLE XX-EFFECTIVE DATE OF ORDER

SEC. 20.1 Effective date of Second Revised Ration Order 3. Second Revised

Ration Order 3 shall become effective November 16, 1944.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

Persons working in the following occupations may apply for additional sugar under section 2.10:

(1) Sheep herding.

Note: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942

Issued this 14th day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator,

[F. R. Doc. 44-17433; Filed, Nov. 14, 1944; 11:40 a. m.]

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS [MPR 288, Corr. to Amdt. 35]

RAYON HOSIERY IN ALASKA

The Table of Maximum Prices for Sales at Retail of Women's Rayon Hosiery in Amendment 35 to Maximum Price Regulation 288 is corrected in the following respects:

1. In line 17 in the column entitled "If you bought from a wholesaler and you paid, per dozen—" under "To" the price "\$8.26" is corrected to read "\$8.06".

2. Following line 16, the following prices should be included:

from a r	bought nanufac- nd you dozen—	If you bought from a whole- saler and you paid, per dozen—		Your maxi- mum price per	
From-	То-	From-	To-	pair is—	
\$6.75	\$7.00	\$7.52	\$7.78	\$1.00	

3. In the last line of the table in the column entitled "If you bought from a wholesaler and you paid, per dozen—" under "From" the price "\$13.56" is corrected to read "\$15.56".

This correction shall become effective as of October 25, 1944.

Issued this 14th day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17437; Filed, Nov. 14, 1944; 11:42 a. m.]

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS .
[MPR 373, Amdt. 104]

MEAT IN HAWAII

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 19, Table A, Items numbered (7) and (14) are amended to read as follows:

^{*}Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

	Maximum margin on case lots, per lb. net weight	Maximum margin on less than case lots, per lb. net weight
(7) Poultry and rabbits: Reg- ular—dressed or drawn. (14) Variety meats and edible by-products: (a) Liver or Sweetbreads (other than calf liver or	\$0, 0234	\$0.0834
calf sweetbreads) Tongues, Hearts, Kidneys, Brains, Tripe, etc	.02	.03
Sweetbreads	.03	.03

This amendment shall become effective as of November 6, 1944.

Issued this 14th day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17438; Filed, Nov. 14, 1944; 11:42 a. m.]

PART 1439-UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

[RMPR 492,1 Amdt. 1]

SEED POTATOES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith. has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 8 (a) (2) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 492 is amended to read

(2) "Certified seed potatoes" are seed potatoes grown, inspected and certified to be of such class pursuant to the laws and regulations governing the official certifying agency of the state or foreign country where grown, or seed potatoes inspected and certified to be of such class by any person whose certification standards are at least equal to or higher than the standards of the official certifying agency of the state where such seed potatoes are grown and who is approved by such official certifying agency and by the War Food Administrator.

This amendment shall become effective November 16, 1944.

Issued this 14th day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

Approved: November 10, 1944. MARVIN JONES, War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17442; Filed, Nov. 14, 1944; 11:40 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [RMPR 165,1 Amdt. 6]

SERVICES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amend-

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of

Price Administration.

19 F.R. 7439, 9107, 9411, 11173, 12040, 12969.

29 F.R. 12090.

No. 228-

ment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Appendix A is amended in the following respects:

1. The asterisk at the end of the first

sentence of the instructions is deleted.
2. The words "Base date" are substituted for "March 1942" in Section I, 5 A. 3. "1942" is to be inserted after "March" in the two places where that word appears in Section I, 5 B.

This amendment shall become effective November 20, 1944.

Issued this 14th day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17440; Filed, Nov. 14, 1944; 11:43 a. m.]

PART 1499-COMMODITIES AND SERVICES IMPR 188, Amdt, 431

GAS MANTLE RINGS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneuosly herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is amended in the following respect:

Section 1499.166, Appendix A is amended by adding the following commodity to paragraph (b) (20):

Gas mantle rings.

This amendment shall become effective on the 20th day of November 1944.

Issued this 14th day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17435; Filed, Nov. 14, 1944; 11:41 a. m.]

PART 1499-COMMODITIES AND SERVICES [Rev. SR 14 to GMPR, Amdt. 187]

FF WOOD ROSIN AND PALE GRADES OF WOOD ROSIN

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith. has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 4.24 is amended to read as fol-

SEC. 4.24 FF wood rosin and pale grades of wood rosin-(a) Maximum The maximum prices for sales of FF wood rosin and pale grades X, WW, WG, N, M, K, I, H, G, F, E and D of wood rosin shall be those established under any other provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation, or those set forth below, whichever are higher:

(1) Sales by producers—(i) FF wood rosin and pale grades of wood rosin— (a) Base maximum prices.

FF wood rosin_____ \$3.50 per 100 pounds in carload drums, bags or barrels f. o.

F. E. D of wood rosin.

b. plant. Pale grades X, WW, \$3.50 per 100 pounds WG, N, M, K, I, H, G, in carload drums f.

o. b. plant.

Differentials. The maximum prices for sales in other containers and quantities shall be established by applying to the base prices set forth in (a) above the dollar and cent differentials, discounts, and allowances established for such sales under any other provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(ii) Pale grades of wood rosin-applications for readjustment of maximum prices.—(a) Eligibility. The maximum prices otherwise established under this section 4.24 for sales of pale grades X, WW, WG, N, M, K, I, H, G, F, E and D of wood rosin by a producer thereof whose base maximum prices for any of such grades of wood rosin have been increased to \$3.50 per 100 pounds in carload drums f. o. b. plant under (i) (a) above may, upon application therefor, be readjusted. The readjusted maximum prices shall be established in such a way that they will not result in an increase in the aggregate value in dollars, at the maximum prices otherwise established under this section 4.24, of applicant's sales of all such pale grades during the 12 calendar months immediately preceding time of filing application hereunder.

The application shall be submitted to the Chemicals and Drugs Price Branch. Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., and shall contain the information hereafter specified.

(b) Information to be submitted. (1) The maximum prices otherwise estab-

lished under this section 4.24 for the pale grades of wood rosin listed in (a) above. (2) The proposed readjusted maximum prices for the pale grades of wood

rosin listed in (a) above. (3) Production and sales in pounds of each of the pale grades of wood rosin listed in (a) above during the 12 calendar months immediately preceding time of filing application hereunder.

(4) Value in dollars of the preceding 12 calendar months' sales of each pale grade of wood rosin listed in (a) above at the maximum prices otherwise established under this section 4.24 and at the proposed readjusted maximum prices.

(c) Quarterly reports. Within 20 days, from the end of the three calendar month period immediately following the effective date of any readjustment order issued under (d) below and every consecutive three calendar month period thereafter in case no new readjustment order has been issued, a producer whose maximum prices for pale grades of wood rosin have been readjusted hereunder shall submit to the Chemicals and Drugs Price Branch, Washington 25, D. C., the following information:

(1) Production and sales in pounds of each of the pale grades of wood rosin listed in (a) above during the preceding three calendar month period.

(2) Value in dollars of the preceding three calendar months' sales of each pale grade of wood rosin listed in (a) above at the maximum prices otherwise established under this section 4.24 and at the readjusted maximum prices last authorized by order under (d) below.

(d) Orders issued under this subparagraph (ii). The Price Administrator may authorize or deny by order the proposed readjusted maximum prices or any

modification thereof deemed appropriate by the Price Administrator on the basis of the initial application or subsequent quarterly reports required to be submitted under (c) above. In cases where such readjustments are granted to manufacturers, and in cases where manufacturers' base maximum prices of any pale grades have been increased to \$3.50 per 100 pounds in carload drums f. o. b. plant under this section 4.24, he may also establish maximum prices for resellers, and may require in appropriate cases a compensatory decrease in the maximum prices for another product or products manufactured by the applicant.

Any order issued hereunder may be amended or revoked at any time.

(2) Sales by resellers. A reseller of FF wood rosin or pale grades X, WW, W.G. N. M. K. I. H. G. F. E and D of wood rosin may add to his maximum price per unit established therefor under any other provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation his increased acquisition cost per unit under this section 4.24. His increased acquisition cost per unit is the increase (in dollar and cents) in the price to him per unit over his supplier's maximum price per unit established under any other provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation as determined from the invoice required to be furnished him under (b) below.

(b) Invoices. The producer or reseller of FF wood rosin or pale grades X, WW, WG, N, M, K, I, H, G, F, E and D of wood rosin for which maximum prices are established under (a) above shall show as separate items on all invoices therefor:

(1) The maximum price established for a sale of such product under any other provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(2) The adjusted selling price (not in excess of the maximum price under this section 4.24).

An invoice containing the above required information shall be furnished the buyer prior to payment by him.

This amendment shall become effective November 20, 1944.

Note: The reporting requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 14th day of November 1944,

CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17439; Filed, Nov. 14, 1944; 11:42 a. m.]

TITLE 38-PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I-Veterans' Administration

PART 10-INSURANCE

DEATH BENEFITS

1. Sections 10.3449 and 10.3450 are revised to read as follows:

§ 10.3449 Limitations on entitlement and payment. No person shall have a vested right to any instalment or instalments of the insurance. No instalment of insurance shall be paid to the heirs, creditors, or legal representatives as such of the insured or of any beneficiary. If no person within the permitted class survives to receive the insurance or any part thereof no payment of the unpaid instalments shall be made, except that if the reserve of a converted policy, together with dividend accumulations, less any indebtedness under such policy, exceeds the amount paid to the beneficiaries, such excess shall be paid to the estate of the insured unless the estate of the insured would escheat under the laws of his place of residence, in which event no payment shall be made. Any payment of insurance made to a person represented by the insured to be within the permitted class of beneficiaries shall be deemed to have been properly made and to satisfy fully the obligations of the United States under such insurance policy to the extent of such payments.

When the amount of an individual monthly payment is less than \$5.00, such amount may, in the discretion of the Administrator, be allowed to accumulate without interest and be disbursed an-

§ 10.3450 Payment to first beneficiary. Upon due proof of the death of the insured while a National Service Life Insurance policy is in force, the monthly instalments without interest, which have accrued since the death of the insured (the first instalment being due on the date of the death of the insured) and the monthly instalments which thereafter become payable in accordance with the provisions of the policy shall be paid under option 1 to the beneficiary or beneficiaries entitled, unless settlement under option 2 has been selected by the insured or the beneficiary.

2. Following § 10.3453 Presumption of death, the following should appear:

CROSS REFERENCES: For Evidence to estab-

lish age or relationship, see § 2.1046.
For Validity and proof of marriage, see \$8 2.1049 and 2.1050

3. Sections 10.3475 to 10.3479, inclusive, are added to read as follows:

§ 10.3475 Mode of payment. National Service Life Insurance is payable under option 1, unless settlement under option 2 has been selected by the insured or the beneficiary: Provided, That settlement under option 2 shall not be available in any case in which the payment of insurance instalments had commenced prior to September 30, 1944, date of approval of Public No. 452, 78th Congress.

§ 10.3476 Selection, revocation and election. The insured under a National Service Life Insurance policy may, during his lifetime, select one of the optional settlements set forth in § 10.3479 of this section but notice of the selection shall not be valid unless and until it is received in the Veterans Administration. The insured may, during his lifetime, revoke his selection of the optional settlement, but the revocation shall not be valid unless and until it is received in the Veterans' Administration. If the insured does not select one of the optional settlements, the insurance will be payable under option 1, unless an election under option 2 is made by the beneficiary.

§ 10.3477 Election of optional settle-ment by beneficiary. If the insured under a National Service Life Insurance policy has not selected one of the optional settlements then at the death of the insured the beneficiary may elect to receive settlement under option 1 or 2, but such an election by the beneficiary shall not be valid unless and until it is received in the Veterans Administration. If the insured has selected option 1, then at the death of the insured the beneficiary may elect to receive payment under option 2. If the insured has selected option 2, payment shall be made accordingly. Except as provided below, a change in the mode of settlement is not authorized in any case in which payment has commenced, and settlement under any one of the options shall be in full and complete discharge of all liability under the contract: Provided. That where payments were commenced on or after September 30, 1944, but before the beneficiary was advised of the right of election, change in the mode of settlement may be effected if such beneficiary so elects within a reasonable period, ordinarily not more than sixty (60) days, after notice has been sent regarding optional settlement.

§ 10.3478 Values for optional settle-ments. The values for optional settlements on National Service Life Insurance are based on an insurance of \$1,000 without indebtedness. If there is an indebtedness under a National Service Life Insurance policy the values will be decreased accordingly. If the policy provides for a larger amount of insurance than \$1,000 the values will be increased proportionately.

§ 10.3479 Options. Optional settlements which beneficiaries may elect are available only to the beneficiary first receiving payment, and are as follows:

Option 1. If such beneficiary is under thirty (30) years of age at the time of the death of the insured, payment shall be made in 240 equal monthly instalments at the rate of \$5.51 for each \$1,000 of such insur-

If such beneficiary is thirty (30) or more years of age at the time of the death of the insured, the monthly instalments noted be-low will be payable throughout the lifetime of such beneficiary, but if such beneficiary dies before 120 of such instalments have been paid, the remaining unpaid monthly instalments will be payable in accordance with the beneficiary provisions of the policy.

Amount of Age of beneficiary at date of each monthly death of insured: installment 30_____ 32_ 4.10 4.15 4.43 4.64 4.72 44_____

	Amount of
Age of beneficiary at date of	each monthly
death of insured-Con.	installment
46	\$4.98
47	
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49	200
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Option 2. The amount of the instalments noted below will be payable monthly throughout the lifetime of the beneficiary first receiving payment, but if such beneficiary dies before payment of the number of instalments certain noted below the remaining unpaid monthly instalments payable for such period certain as may be required (including a last instalment of such reduced amount as may be necessary) in order that the sum of the instalments certain shall equal the face value of the contract less any indebtedness, will be payable in accordance with the beneficiary provisions of the policy. Public No. 452, 78th Congress, does not authorize settlement under this option in any case in which less than 120 instalments may be paid. Therefore, if the beneficiary is 69 or more years of age at the time of the death of the insured, payment will be made as provided in option 1.

Age of bene- ficiary at date of death of insured	Number of guar- anteed monthly install- ments	Amount of each monthly installment per \$1,000 of insurance payable to original beneficiary	Final monthly installment per \$1,000 of insurance payable to contingent beneficiary
10 and under	293 291 290 288 285 284 281 279 277 274 272 270 267 265	\$3. 29 3. 31 3. 32 3. 34 3. 36 3. 38 3. 40 3. 42 3. 44 3. 46 3. 48 3. 51 3. 53 3. 56 3. 65 3. 68 3. 71 3. 75 3. 78	\$3.13 .38 .68 .1.34 2.08 2.90 .40 .1.36 2.40 .06 1.24 3.16 1.01 3.20 1.98 .88 3.35 2.72 2.01 2.50 2.08

Age of bene- ficiary at date of death of insured	Number of guar- anteed monthly install- ments	Amount of each monthly installment per \$1,000 of insurance payable to original beneficiary	Final monthly installment per \$1,000 of insurance payable to contingent beneficiary
32	260	\$3, 86	\$0, 26
33	257	3.90	1.60
34	254	3, 95	. 65
35	251	3.99	2,50
36	248	4.04	2, 12
37	245	4: 09	2.04
38	241	4, 15	4.00
39	239	4. 20	. 40
40	235	4. 26	3. 16
41	232	4.32	2.08
42	= 228	* 4.39	3.47
43	225	4.45	3. 20
44	222	4. 52	1.08
45	218	4.60	1.80
46	214	4.68	3. 16
47	211	4.76	.40
48	207	4.85	.90
49	203	4. 94 5. 04	2.12 2.08
50	199 195	5. 14	2.84
51	191	5. 25	2.50
53	187	5, 36	3.04
54	183	5, 48	2.64
55	179	5, 60	3, 20
56	175	5.73	2,98
57	171	5.87	2.10
58	166	6, 03	5: 05
59	162	6, 18	5.02
60	158	6.34	4, 62
61	154	6. 52	2,44
62	150	6. 69	3. 19
63	145	6.90	6. 40
64	141	7.10	6.00
65	137	7.32	4.48
66	133	7.55	3.40
67	129	7.79	2.88
68	124	8. 07	7. 39

(58 Stat. 762)

[SEAL]

FRANK T. HINES, Administrator.

NOVEMBER 9, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17407; Filed, Nov. 14, 1944; 11:15 a. m.]

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

Chapter I-Coast Guard: Inspection and Navigation

AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by R.S. 4405, 4417a, 4426, 4429, 4430, 4433, 49 Stat. 1544, 1385, 52 Stat. 345 (46 U.S.C. 375, 391a, 404, 407, 408, 411, 367, 382b, 417), and Executive Order 9083, dated February 28, 1942 (7 F.R. 1609), the following amendments to regulations are prescribed:

Subchapter F-Marine Engineering PART 52-CONSTRUCTION

SURFACES REQUIRED TO BE STAYED OR REIN-FORCED

Section 52.7-3 (a) is amended by changing formula (23) to read as follows:

§ 52.7-3 Computations. (a) * * * (2) * * *

 $P=2\sqrt{\frac{CT^2}{5W}}$ (23)

Subchapter L-Overtime Services

PART 143—EXTRA COMPENSATION FOR OVERTIME SERVICES

Section 145.1 Extra compensation is amended by changing the phrase, "local inspectors and their assistants," to

"Officers in Charge, Marine Inspection," and their inspectors."

SECTION 143.15 Application form is amended by changing the phrase, "Director of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, and approved by the Secretary of Commerce," to "Commandant of the Coast Guard."

Section 143.17 Protests is amended by changing the phrase, "Director, Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation," to "Commandant of the Coast Guard."

Subchapter O-Regulations Applicable to Certain Vessels and Shipping During Emergency

PART 151—MARINE ENGINEERING, MATERIALS; REGULATIONS DURING EMERGENCY

Section 151.23 (c) is amended to read as follows:

§ 151.23 Flanges, steel plate. * * *
(c) Steel plate flanges shall be attached to pipes in the following manner:

(1) For pressures not exceeding 125 pounds per square inch, flanges may be attached to pipes by means of full strength internal and external fillet welds. The throat of the external weld shall be equal to the wall thickness of the pipe, but in no case less than ½ inch.

(2) For pressures exceeding 125 pounds per square inch, the back of the flange shall be machined for a "J" type welding groove in addition to the welds required by (c) (1) of this paragraph. The depth of such groove shall be equal to the wall thickness of the pipe, but in no case less than ¼ inch.

Dated: November 13, 1944.

L. T. CHALKER, Rear Admiral, USCG, Acting Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17404; Filed, Nov. 14, 1944; 10:44 a. m.]

TITLE 50-WILDLIFE

Chapter I-Fish and Wildlife

PART 1—REGULATIONS AND ORDERS RELAT-ING TO MIGRATORY BIRDS AND CERTAIN GAME MAMMALS

CLOSING ORDER ON GEESE, ALEXANDER COUNTY, ILL.

In accordance with the provisions of Regulation 9 of the Regulations Relating to Migratory Birds and Certain Game Mammals, pproved by Proclamation No. 2616 of July 27, 1944 (9 F.R. 9873), as amended, I have determined that there has been a rapid decrease in the distribution and abundance of geess frequenting Alexander County, Illinois, and that to insure a continuing and normal supply of geese the open season for the taking of such birds in Alexander County, Illinois, shall close on November 17, 1944, at 12 o'clock noon.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN, Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

NOVEMBER 13, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17403; Filed, Nov. 14, 1944; 10:36 a. m.]

*For definitions of these terms see § 59.01 of this chapter (8 F.R. 10766).

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Wage and Hour Division.

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice of issuance of special certificates for the employment of learners under the Fair Labor Standards Act of

Notice is hereby given that Special Certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rate applicable under section 6 of the act are issued under section 14 thereof, Part 522 of the Regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862, and as amended June 25, 1942, 7 F.R. 4725), and the determination and order or regulation listed below and published in the FED-ERAL REGISTER as here stated.

Apparel Learner Regulations, September 7, 1940 (5 F.R. 3591), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear, Rainwear, Robes and Leather and Sheep-Lined Gar-ments Divisions of the Apparel Industry, Learner Regulations, July 20, 1942 (7 F.R. 4724), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079), and Adminis-trative Order, June 7, 1943 (8 F.R. 7890). Artificial Flowers and Feathers Learner

Regulations, October 24, 1940 (5 F.R. 4203).
Glove Findings and Determination of
February 20, 1940, as amended by Administrative Order September 20, 1940 (5 F.R.
3748), and as further amended by Administrative Order Money 13, 1946 (6 F.R.

Istrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079). Hosiery Learner Regulations, September 4, 1940 (5 F.R. 3530), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Independent Telephone Learner Regula-

tions, July 17, 1944 (9 F.R. 7125). Knitted Wear Learner Regulations, October 10, 1940 (5 F.R. 3982), as amended by Administrative Order, March 13, 1943 (8 F.R.

Millinery Learner Regulations, Custom Made and Popular Priced, August 29, 1940 (5 F.R. 3392, 3393). Textile Learner Regulations, May 16, 1941

(6 F.R. 2446), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Woolen Learner Regulations, October 80, 1940 (5 F.R. 4302)

Notice of Amended Order for the Employment of Learners in the Cigar Manufacturing Industry, July 20, 1941 (6 F.R. 3753).

The employment of learners under these Certificates is limited to the terms and conditions therein contained and to the provisions of the applicable Determination and Order or Regulations cited The applicable Determination and Order or Regulations, and the effective and expiration dates of the Certificates issued to each employer is listed below. The Certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided in the Regulations and as indicated in the Certificates. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these Certificates, may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, INDUSTRY, PRODUCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS AND EFFEC-TIVE DATES

APPAREL INDUSTRY

The Manhattan Shirt Company, 60 Hill Street, Greenwich, New York; men's cotton underwear; 5 percent (T); effective November 6, 1944, expiring November 5, 1945.

SINGLE PANTS, SHIRTS, AND ALLIED GARMENTS, WOMEN'S APPAREL, SPORTSWEAR, RAINWEAR, ROBES AND LEATHER AND SHEEP-LINED GAR-MENTS DIVISIONS OF THE APPAREL INDUSTRY

Big Ace Manufacturing Corporation, Thomas Street, Athens, Georgia; jackets and overalls; 10 percent (T); effective November 8, 1944, expiring November 2, 1945

Congress Shirt Company, 831 Middle Street, Bath, Maine; men's and boys' apparel and work shirts; 10 percent (T); effective Novem-ber 6, 1944, expiring November 5, 1945.

Crescent Neckwear Company, 355 Marietta Street, Atlanta, Georgia; boys' and girls' overalls, men's army ties and men's civilian ties; 5 learners (T); effective November 5, 1944, expiring November 4, 1945.

Danville Sportswear Company, Incorporated, 328 Ferry Street, Danville, Pennsylvania; children's sportswear, ladies' work clothes; 10 learners (T); effective November 3, 1944, expiring November 2, 1945.

Elder Manufacturing Company, Webb City, Missouri; boys' dress shirts, boys' junior dress shirts, in and outer sportswear; 10 percent (T); effective November 3, 1944, expiring November 2, 1945.

Ely and Walker Lingerie Factory, Warrenton, Missouri; ladies' slips, panties and nightgowns; 10 learners (T); effective November

6, 1944, expiring November 5, 1945. Kings Dresses, 519 Broadway, Kingston, New York; dresses and robes; 10 percent (T); effective November 3, 1944, expiring November 2. 1945

Kleeson Company, Jefferson Avenue, Moundsville, West Virginia; work pants, semi-dress pants; 22 learners (AT); effective No-

vember 3, 1944, expiring May 2, 1945.
N. R. Garment Company, Walkersville,
Maryland; men's pajamas; 10 learners (T); effective November 3, 1944, expiring November 2, 1945.

Rice-Stix Factory No. 8, Blythesville, Arkansas; work shirts, shorts, pajamas and dress shirts; 10 percent (T); effective November 6, 1944, expiring November 5, 1945.

Southland Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, 2nd and Greenfield Streets, Wilmington, North Carolina; shirts; 10 percent (T); effective November 8, 1944, expiring November 2, 1945.

HOSIERY INDUSTRY

Albany Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, Siappey Drive, Albany, Georgia; full-fashioned hosiery; 10 percent (AT); effective November 8, 1944, expiring May 7, 1945.

Jackson Hosiery Mill, Jackson, Missouri; full-fashioned hosiery; 5 learners (T); effective November 3, 1944, expiring November 2,

Magnet Mills, Incorporated, Lake City, Tennessee, seamless hosiery; 5 learners (T); effective November 3, 1944, expiring November 2, 1945.

Phoenix Hosiery Company, 320 East Buffalo Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; seamless and full-fashioned hosiery; 5 percent (T); effective November 8, 1944, expiring November

Rutledge Hosiery Mills Company, Rutledge, Tennessee; seamless hosiery; 10 learners (AT); effective November 6, 1944, expiring May 5, 1945.

Waldensian Hosiery Mills, Incorporated, Valdese, North Carolina; seamless and fullfashioned hosiery; 5 percent (T); effective November 3, 1944, expiring November 2, 1945.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY

A. D. Julliard and Company, Incorporated, Brookford Mills Division, Brookford, North Carolina; herring bone twill, flat duck, gaberdines, corduroys and twill; 3 percent (T); effective November 8, 1944, expiring November

frene Mills, Taylorsville, North Carolina; cottcn yarn; 3 percent (T); effective November 3, 1944, expiring November 2, 1945.

Oconee Mills, Incorporated, Westminster,

South Carolina; cotton yarns, sheets and blankets; 3 percent (T); effective November 3, 1944, expiring November 2, 1945.

Signed at New York, New York, this 10th day of November 1944.

> PAULINE C. GILBERT, Authorized Representative of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17399; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 4:51 p.m.]

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice of issuance of special certificates for the employment of learners under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Notice is hereby given that special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wages lower than the minimum rate applicable under section 6 of the act are issued under section 14 thereof and § 522.5 (b) of the regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862) to the employers listed below effective as of the date specified in each listed item below.

The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions as designated opposite the employer's name. These certificates are issued upon the employers' representations that they are actually in need of learners at subminimum rates in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment. The certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided for in the regulations and as indicated on the certificates. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of the certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, PRODUCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS, LEARNING PERIOD, LEARNER WAGE, LEARNER OCCUPATION, EXPIRATION DATE

Bethel College, North Newton, Kansas; printing and publishing; 36 learners; printing, bookbinding and secretarial for a learn-ing period of 1,000 hours at 30 cents per hour for the first 500 hours and 35 cents per hour for the following 500 hours; effective October 28, 1944, expiring August 31, 1945.

Signed at New York, New York, this 10th day of November 1945.

> PAULINE C. GILBERT. Authorized Representative of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17401; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 4:51 p. m.]

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES
ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice of issuance of special certificates for the employment of learners under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Notice is hereby given that Special Certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wages lower than the minimum rate applicable under section 6 of the act are issued under section 14 thereof and § 522.5 (b) of the regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862) to the employers listed below effective as of the date specified in each listed item below.

The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions as designated opposite the employer's name. The certificates are issued upon the employers' representations that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available for employment and that they are actually in need of learners at subminimum rates in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment. The cer-tificates may be cancelled in the manner provided for in the regulations and as indicated on the certificate. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of the certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

Name and Address of Firm, Product, Number of Learners, Learning Period, Learner Wage, Learner Occupation, Expiration Date

Adams County Times, Adams, Wisconsin; newspaper and job shop; 1 learner; printer for a learning period of 1,000 hours at 30 cents per hour for the first 500 hours and 35 cents per hour for the next 500 hours; effective November 7, 1944, expiring May 7, 1945.

The Cobb Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, 117 East Cary Street, Richmond, Virginia; laundry bluing; 1 learner; bluing machine operator for a learning period of 240 hours at 30 cents per hour for the first 160 hours and 35 cents per hour for the next 80 hours; effective November 8, 1944, expiring February 14, 1945.

Signed at New York, New York, this 10th day of November 1944.

PAULINE C. GILBERT, Authorized Representative of the Administrator.

[F, R. Doc. 44-17400; Filed, Nov. 18, 1944; 4:51 p. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COM-MISSION.

[Docket No. 6661]

RADIOPHONE BROADCASTING STATION WOPI, INC.

NOTICE OF HEARING

In reapplication of Radiophone Broadcasting Station WOPI, Inc. (WOPI) date filed, May 3, 1944; for construction permit to change frequency, increase power, make changes in transmitting equipment and install D. A. for day and night use; class of service, broadcast; class of station, broadcast; location, Bristol, Tennessee; operating assignment specified: Frequency, 550 kc; power, 500 w night, 1 kw day; hours of operation, unlimited. File No. B3-P-3608.

You are hereby notified that the Commission has examined the application in the above-entitled case and has designated the matter for hearing for the following reasons:

1. To determine the areas and populations which would gain primary service from the proposed operation of Station WOPI, and what other broadcast services are available to these areas and populations,

2. To determine whether the granting of this application would be consistent with the standards of good engineering practice, particularly with reference to the expected interference limitation to the service of Station WOPI.

3. To determine whether the granting of this application would be consistent with the standards of good engineering practice and proper allocation of broadcast facilities.

4. To determine whether the operation of Station WOPI at the proposed transmitter site would be consistent with the standards of good engineering practice, particularly as to the population residing within the 250 mv/m ("blanket area") contour.

5. To determine whether the proposed operation of Station WOPI would result in interference to Naval communications.

6. To determine whether the proposed operation would serve an outstanding public need or national interest within the meaning of the Commission's supplemental statement of policy of January 26, 1944

7. To determine whether the granting of this application would otherwise be consistent with the policy announced by the Commission in its supplemental statement of policy of January 26, 1944.

8. To determine whether, in view of the facts adduced under the foregoing issues, public interest, convenience or necessity would be served through the granting of this application.

The application involved herein will not be granted by the Commission unless the issues listed above are determined in favor of the applicant on the basis of a record duly and properly made by means of a formal hearing.

The applicant is hereby given the opportunity to obtain a hearing on such issues by filing a written appearance in accordance with the provisions of § 1.382 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. Persons other than the applicant herein, who desire to be heard must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the provisions of §§ 1.102, 1.141 and 1.142 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

The applicant's address is as follows: Radiophone Broadcasting Station WOPI, Inc., 410 State Street, Bristol, Tennessee.

Dated at Washington, D. C., November 4, 1944.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17362; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 12:08 p. m.]

[Docket No. 6689]

INTERMOUNTAIN BROADCASTING CORP.

NOTICE OF HEARING

In re application of Intermountain Broadcasting Corporation (KDYL); date filed, September 18, 1944; for construction permit to change frequency, increase power, and install new transmitter and D. A. for day and night use; class of service, broadcast; class of station, broadcast; location, Salt Lake City, Utah; operating assignment specified: Frequency, 880 kc; power, 10 kw; hours of operation, unlimited, directional antenna day and night. File No. B5-P-3708.

You are hereby notified that the Commission has examined the application in the above-entitled case and has designated the matter for hearing in consolidation with the application of Louis Wasmer, Docket, No. 6690, for the following reason:

1. To determine whether the proposed operations would be in conformity with the provisions of § 3.25 (a) of the Commission's rules and regulations.

The application involved herein will not be granted by the Commission unless the issues listed above are determined in favor of the applicant on the basis of a record duly and properly made by means of a formal hearing.

The applicant is hereby given the opportunity to obtain a hearing on such issues by filing a written appearance in accordance with the provisions of § 1.382 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. Persons other than the applicant herein and the applicant already made a party by consolidation, who desire to be heard must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the provisions of §§ 1.102, 1.141 and 1.142 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

The applicant's address is as follows: Intermountain Broadcasting Corporation (KDYL), 6th Floor, Ezra Thompson Building, 143 S. Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dated at Washington, D. C., November 9, 1944.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17363; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 12:08 p. m.]

[Docket No. 6690] LOUIS WASMER NOTICE OF HEARING

In re application of Louis Wasmer (KGA); date filed, September 8, 1944; for construction permit to change frequency, increase power, install new transmitter, and make changes in D. A. for night use; class of service, broadcast; class of station, broadcast; location, Spokane, Washington; operating assignment specified: Frequency 880 kc; power, 50 kw; hours of operation, unlimited, DA night. File No. B5-P-3692.

You are hereby notified that the Commission has examined the application in the above-entitled case and has designated the matter for hearing in consolidation with the application of Intermountain Broadcasting Corporation, Docket No. 6689, for the following rea-

1. To determine whether the proposed operations would be in conformity with the provisions of § 3.25 (a) of the Commission's rules and regulations.

The application involved herein will not be granted by the Commission unless the issues listed above are determined in favor of the applicant on the basis of a record duly and properly made by means of a formal hearing.

The applicant is hereby given the opportunity to obtain a hearing on such issues by filing a written appearance in accordance with the provisions of § 1.382 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure. Persons other than the applicant herein and the applicant already made a party by consolidation who desire to be heard must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the provisions of §§ 1.102, 1.141 and 1.142 of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

The applicant's address is as follows: Louis Wasmer (KGA), Radio Central Building, Post St. and Sprague Avenue. Spokane, Washington.

Dated at Washington, D. C., November 9, 1944.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17364; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 12:08 p. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMIS-SION.

APPOINTMENT OF PERMIT AGENTS FOR COTTON SHIPMENTS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (d) of Service Order No. 249, the following permit agents are hereby appointed to issue permits pursuant to paragraph (c) of said order;

100. M. P. Smith, Gulfport, Miss. 101. J. R. Wilkins, Marvell, ark.

A copy of this notice has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of these appointments shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 11th day of November 1944.

> V. C. CLINGER, Director. Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17446; Filed Nov. 14, 1944; 11:43 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 6881

RECONSIGNMENT OF POTATOES AND ONIONS AT KANSAS CITY, Mo.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Kansas City, Missouri, November 11, 1944, by J. E. Sewell Produce Company, of car PFE 91127, potatoes and onions, now on the Union Pacific Railroad, to Kauffman Brown Potato Company, Chicago, Illinois (Wabash).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 11th day of November 1944.

> V. C. CLINGER. Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17443; Filed, Nov. 14, 1944; 11:43 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 689]

RECONSIGNMENT OF POTATOES AND ONIONS AT KANSAS CITY, Mo.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Kansas City, Missouri, November 11, 1944, by J. E. Sewell Produce Company, of car PFE 91083, potatoes and onions, now on the Union Pacific Rallroad to C. H. Robinson Co., St. Louis, Missouri (Wabash)

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 11th day of November 1944.

> V. C. CLINGER. Director Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17444; Filed, Nov. 14, 1944; 11:43 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 690]

RECONSIGNMENT OF TOMATOES AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22. 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, November 11, 1944, by Merkel Brothers Company, of car PFE-41267, tomatoes, now on the CB&Q to Atlantic Commission Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin (C&NW). The waybill shall show reference to this

special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 11th day of November 1944.

V. C. CLINGER, Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17445; Filed, Nov. 14, 1944; 11:43 a. m.]

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[Vesting Order 500A-120]
COPYRIGHTS OF CERTAIN FOREIGN
NATIONALS

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof (the names of which persons are listed (a) in Column 3 of said Exhibit A as the authors of the works, the titles of which are listed in Column 2, and the copyright numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (b) in Column 4 of said Exhibit A, and/or (b) in Column 4 of said Exhibit A, and/or (c) in Column 1, and the titles of the works covered by which are listed in Column 2, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (c) in Column 5 of said Exhibit A, and/or (c) in Column 5 of said Exhibit A, as others owning or claiming interests in such copyrights) are nationals of one or more foreign countries;

2. Determining, therefore, that the prop-

erty described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of whatsoever kind or nature, under the statutory
and common law of the United States and
of the several States thereof, of each and
all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of said Exhibit
A, and also of each and all other unidentified individuals who, as of the date of this
order, are residents of, and of each and all
other unidentified corporations, partnerships, associations or business organizations
of any kind or nature which, as of the date
of this order, are organized under the laws
of, or have their principal places of business in, Germany, Italy, Japan, Bulgaria,
Hungary, Rumania and/or any territory oc-

cupied by one or more of such six named countries, whether or not such unidentified persons are named elsewhere in this order or in said Exhibit A, in, to and under the following:

a. Each and all of the copyrights, if any,

described in said Exhibit A

b. Every copyright, claim of copyright and right to copyright in each and all of the works described in said Exhibit A and in every issue, edition, publication, republication, translation, arrangement, dramatization and revision thereof, in whole or in part, of whatsoever kind or nature, and of each and all other works designated by the titles therein set forth, whether or not filed with the Register of Copyrights or otherwise asserted, and whether or not specifically designated by copyright number;

c. Every license, agreement, privilege, power and right of whatsoever nature arising under or with respect to any or all of the foregoing:

or with respect to any or all of the foregoing;
d. All monies and amounts, and all right to receive monies and amounts, by way of royalty, share of profits or other emolument, accrued or to accrue, whether arising pursuant to law, contract or otherwise, with respect to any or all of the foregoing;

e. All rights of renewal, reversion or revesting, if any, in any or all of the foregoing;

f. All causes of action accrued or to accrue at law or in equity with respect to any or all of the foregoing, including but not limited to the right to sue for and recover all damages and profits and to ask and receive any and all remedies provided by common law or statute for the infringement of any copyright or the violation of any right or the breach of any obligation described in or affecting any or all of the foregoing;

is property payable or held with respect to copyrights, or rights related thereto, in which interests are held by, and such property constitutes interests held therein by, nationals of one or more foreign countries;

3. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise; and

4. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property hereinbefore described in subparagraph 2, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 3, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

		THE PARTY OF A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		
Column 1 Copyright No.	Column 2 Titles of works	Column 3 Names and last known nationalities of authors	Column 4 Names and last known addresses of owners of copyrights	Column 5 Identified persons whose interests are being vested
Unknown	Allgemeine Elektrizitats-Gesellschaft, Berlin, Forschungs- institut. Zehn jahr elektronenmikroskopie, ein selbst- bericht des AEG Forschungs-instituts, 1941.	Carl Ramsauer (nationality not established).	Julius Springer, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner,
Unknown	Zehnteilige einflusslinien für durchlaufende träger, 4. verb aufl. 1942.	Georg Anger (nationality not estab-	W. Ernst & sohn, Berlin, Germany (national-	Owner.
Unknown	ABC der kunstseiden und zellwollen, erklärungen chemischer, technischer, modischer und wirtschaftlicher begriffe aus dem gebiet der geschaffenen fasern unter berücksichtigung der grenzgebiete, 1943.	lished). Paul C. R. Arends (nationality not established).	ity German). P. C. R. Arends, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Auskunftsbuch für die chemische industrie. 16., neubearb. aufl. 1942.	Josephim Winckelmann (nationality	M. de Gruyter & co., Berlin, Germany (na-	Owner.
Unknown	Automobiltechnisches handbuch; herausgegeben, 15, verb, aufl. 1942.	not established). Richard Bussien (nationality not established).	tionality German). H. Cram, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Der kräutergarten, ein führer durch die spezielle heilpflan- zenkunde. Zugleich eine zusamenstellung aller heil—und gewürzpflanzen, die auf deutschem boden ihren natür- liehen standort haben oder angebaut werden können. 1941.	K. O. Bäcker (nationality not estab- lished).	Nordland-verlag, Berlin, Germany (national- ity German).	Owner.
Unknown	Chemische technologie des kautschuks, 1941	Harry Barron (nationality not estab-	Union deutsche verlagsgesellschaft, Roth & co., Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
	Die mathematik des naturforschers und ingenieurs, 1942- 1943.	Bernhard Baule (nationality not es- tablished).	S. Hirzel, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
	Aluminum-frefleitungen; ein hilfsbuch für die planung und den bau von starkstromfreileitungen. 5. aufl., 1940.	Paul Behrens (nationality not estab-	Aluminium-zentrale g. m. b. h., Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
	Einführung in die funktechnik: verstärkung, empfang,	Friedrich Benz (nationality not estab	Julius Springer, Wien, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
	Kupfer, 1941	Georg Berg and Ferdinand Friedens- burg (nationalities not established).	F. Enke, Stuttgart, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
	Das einspritzgesetz der schnellaufenden Dieselmaschine; zwitlicher und mengenmässiger verlauf der einspritzung, 1942.	Eddo Blaum (nationality not estab- lished).	VDI-verlag gmbh, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner,
Unknown	Betriebssehutz; ratgeber für den betriebsmann, 1943.	Wolf v. Bleichert (nationality not established).	W. Ernst & sohn, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.

EXHIBIT A-Continued

Copyright No. Titles of works Names and last known nationalities of authors Names and last known nationalities of authors Names and last known addresses of owners of copyrights Names and last known addresses of owners of copyrights Names and last known addresses of owners of copyrights VDI-veriag gmbh, Berlin, Germany (nationality restablished). Names and last known addresses of owners of copyrights Names and last known addresses of owners of copyrights Names and last known addresses of owners are being the being a stablished. VDI-veriag gmbh, Berlin, Germany (nationality certablished). Names and last known addresses of owners are being the being a stablished. Names and last known addresses of owners are being the being a stablished. Names and last known addresses of owners are being the being the being a stablished. Names and last known addresses of owners are being the being t	-	V The state of the			
Cogregich No. Titheown	Column 1	Column 2	Column 8	Column 4	Column 5
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Takinown Der beginn der Amgentiberkuben beim erwachtenen sich in behänden sterendungen an in behänden sein erwachten sein auch der	Unknown	Die örtliche sulfonamidtherapie, 1943.	Paul Bosse, Günther Bosse and Karl-	Wissenschaftliche verlagsgesellschaft m. b. h.,	Owner.s
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Unknown. Display of the properties of the prope	Unknown	Taschenbuch für den auto-ingenieur, herausgegeben unter	Heinrich Buschmann (nationality not established).	Franckl, Stuttgart, Germany (nationality	Owner.
Unknown. Dis processional on activatible present mittelendum und men self-steinding. 1969. Unknown. Die sreck-patribation mit selbendum mittelendum und mit self-steinding. 1969. Unknown. Die sreck-patribation mit selbendum mittelendum und mittelendum mi	Unknown	1942. Die trocknung von formen und kernen in der giesserei hrsg. im auftrage des Ausschusses für wärmewirtschaft.	Waldemar Callenberg (nationality not	Giessereiverlag G. M. B. H., Dusseldorf,	Owner.
Unknown. Die praktiebte kristalisation des nuckers und die Hermann Classeen (nationality not bei nuckerthriktein mit besondere berücksichtigung den betriebe, z. staff., 1962. Unknown. Die nuckerthriktein mit besondere berücksichtigung den betriebe, z. staff., 1962. Unknown. Die nuckerthriktein mit besondere berücksichtigung den betriebe, z. staff., 1962. Unknown. Die maschinerwähen in rahmen der taktit, 1962. Unknown. Die maschinerwähen in rahmen der taktit, 1962. Unknown. Die wärfenständigen in der machinerbaue, der den mit virkung des ELMA, 1962. Unknown. Die wärfenständigen in rahmen der taktit, 1962. Unknown. Die gemann der taktit, 1962. Unknown. Die wärfenständigen in rahmen der taktit, 1962. Unknown. Die dermanständigen in rahmen der taktit, 1962. Unknown. Die kumpfalten der (mationality not established). Unknown. Die kampfalten der (mationality not established). Die kampfalten der (mationality not established). Die kampfalten der (mationa		deutscher technik, 1942. Werkstoff-begriffe; eine erläuterung werkstoffechnischer begriffe zum gebrauch an technischen mittelschulen und zum selbsfestellum 1949.	Hermann Christen (nationality not established).	Huber & co., aktiengesellschaft, Frauenfeld, Germany (nationality German).	Owner,
Unknown. 102. 103. 104. 104. 105. 105. 106. 107. 107. 107. 108. 10	Unknown	Die praktische kristallisation des zuckers und die melassebildung, 1940.	Hermann Claassen (nationality not established).	Schallehn & Wollbrück, Magdeburg, Germany (nationality German)	Owner.
Unknown. Des Refear dienstenderbeit in der fleiger triest der beier der bei der beier der bei der b	OTHER PERSON	des Detriebes, 7, auii., 1943.	Hermann Claassen (nationality not es-	(nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown. Lower and the control of t		1942.	G. Arturo Crocco (nationality not es-	R. Oldenbourg, München and Berlin, Ger-	Owner.
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Unknown. Der fleger; dienstunterficht in der flegertruppe, bearpielts, 2, völlig net besch und., 1943. Unknown. Diesel: der neuensch, das werk, das schieksal, ci942. Unknown. Wehrmächt und partei. 2. bereinstimmende aufl., 1941. Unknown. Hochfrequenmachrichtentechnik für elektrizitätswerke, 1941. Unknown. Eikraftas für den praktischen arst, 1942. Unknown. Die här den maschinenbau, 9., verb. aufl., 1943. Unknown. Die här den maschinenbau, 9., verb. aufl., 1943. Unknown. Die här den maschinenbau, 9., verb. aufl., 1943. Unknown. Die här den maschinenbau, 9., verb. aufl., 1943. Unknown. Die här den maschinenbau, 9., verb. aufl., 1943. Unknown. Die här den maschinenbau, 9., verb. aufl., 1943. Unknown. Die här den maschinenbau, 9., verb. aufl., 1943. Unknown. Die här den maschinenbau, 9., verb. aufl., 1943. Unknown. Die här den maschinenbau, 9., verb. aufl., 1943. Unknown. Die här den maschinenbau, 9., verb. aufl., 1943. Unknown. Die här den maschinenbau, 9., verb. aufl., 1943. Unknown. Die lederaustauschstoffe, 1942. Unknown. Die här den maschinenbau, 9., verb. aufl., 1943. Unknown. Die lederaustauschstoffe, 1942. Unknown. Die keinenbe der kriegschirurgie, 8. umgearb. aufl., 1942. Unknown. Meseverfahren der funkmutung, 1943. Unknown. Die chamische on und werkstoffe, 3. erweitert aufl., 1941. Unknown. Die chamische on schuss (ballist) 4. verb., und versichen der versiches englisch, 1940. Unknown. Unknown. Die här den maschinenbau, 9., verb. aufl., 1943. Unknown. Deutscher der den maschinenbau, 1943. Unknown. Die chamische ein die bler von schuss (ballist) 4. verb., und der verüberte aufl., 1941. Unknown. Unknown. Die här den maschinenbau, 9., verb. aufl., 1943. Unknown. Deutscher der den maschinenbau, 1943. Unknown. Die här den meschinenbau, 9., verb. aufl., 1943. Unknown. Die här den meschinenbau, 9., verb. aufl., 1943. Unknown. Die här den meschinenbau, 9., verb. aufl., 1943. Unknown. Die här der den maschinenbau, 9., verb. aufl., 1943. Unknown. Die här der den meschinenbau, 9., v	Unknown	Deutsche, italienische, britischamerikanische und sow- jetische kriegsflugzeuge; ansprache, erkennen, bewaff-	Unknown	Spohr-verlag, Dresden, Germany (nationality	Owner.
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Unknown	1942. Die ansteckenden kraukheiten, ihre epidemiologie, bekämpfung und spezifische therapie 2. verm. und verb. aufl., 1942.	established). Max Gundel (nationality not established).	ality German). G. Thieme, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
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Unknown	über lebensmittelfrischhaltung, 1942. Grundriss der chemischen technik; ein lehrbuch. 2. neu	tablished). F. A. Henglein (nationality not es-	German). Verlag Chemie, g. m. b. h. (nationality Ger-	Owner.
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Unknown	aufl., 1943. Die isolierstoffe elektrischer maschinen unter berück-	established). Heinrich Hess (nationality not es-	(nationality German). F. Veieweg & sohn, Braunschweig, Germany	Owner.
Unknown	sichtigung der heimstoffe, 1942. Metalle und legierungen für hohe temperaturen, 1940	tablished). W. Hessenbruch (nationality not es-	(nationality German). Julius Springer, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Fernsprech wälanglen, 2 aufl., 1942.	tablished). Emanuel Hettwig (nationality not established).	Verlag von R. Oldenbourg Müchen and Ber- lin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Der gesabwehrdienst der truppe, ein handbuch für den truppenausbilder, 1940.	Edgar Hieber (nationality not established).	Verlag Gasschutz und luftschutz dran-Ebeling- homy-ges, Dorlin-Charlottenberg, Germany	Owner.
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Unknown	aus eisenbeton, 1940. Das geschwulstprobelm in chemie und physiologie, 1942	Karl Hinsburg (nationality not estab- lished).	T. Steinkopff, Dresden and Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Handbuch des segelfliegens, herausgegeben, 1942	Wolfram Hirth (nationality not established).	Franckh, Stuttgart, Germany	Owner.
Unknown	Leitfaden für autogenschweisser, 17 aufl., 1942	Hermann Holler (nationality not established).	C. Marhold, Halle (Saale), Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Das beton—ABC, schwerbeton, leichtbeton, ein lehrbuch für die zielsiehere herstellung und die wirksame über- wachung von beton, 1942.	Alfred Hummel (nationality not established).	H. Seger & E. Cramer komges., Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Statik fester körper, für höhere technische lehranstalten, 6. neubearb. aufl., 1943.	Gerhard Hunnius (nationality not established).	M. Jänecke, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Theorie gespannter seile schnellhöhe und modell-me- chanick, c1942.	Guido Hunziker (nationality not established).	A. G. Gebr. Leeman & Co., Leipzig, Ger- many (nationality German).	Owner,
Unknown	Radioaktivität, 1940	Hans Israel (nationality not estab- lished).	J. A. Barth, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Schule und atlas der elektrokardiographie für die praxis, 1943.	Wilh, H. Jansen (nationality not established).	J. F. Lehmann, Müchen, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
	Leitfaden der werkstoffkunde, 2, neubearb, aufl., 1943	Rudolf Jockel (nationality not estab- lished).	Julius Springer, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
The state of the s	Feldchirurgie, leitfaden für den sanitätsoffizier der wehr- macht; 4., veränderte und verb. aufl., 1943.	Hans Käfer (nationality not estab-	T. Steinkopff, Dresden and Leipzig, Germany	Owner.
Section 19 miles	Massage und hydrotherapie, mit einer einführung in die anatomie, physiologie und krankheitslehre, 1942.	lished). Hans H. Kaether (nationality not established).	(nationality German). Urban & Schwarzenbuerg, Berlin and Wien, Germany (nationality German).	Owner,
and the second s	Pharmazeutisches taschenbuch, 2., verm, und verb. aufl., 1943.	Hans Kaiser (nationality not estab- lished).	Verlag Süddeutsche apotheker-zeitung, Stutt- gart, Germany (nationality German). J. F. Lehmann München-Berlin, Germany	Owner.
Unknown	Hals-, nasen-und ohrenheilkunde, 2. verb. aufl., 1943	Paul Kaiser (nationality not estab-	(nationality German),	Owner.
Unknown	vorschlägen, 1941.	lished), Walter Kinttof (nationality not established),	C. Heymann, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Elektroden-handbuch für die lichtbogenschweissung, c1941.	Unknown	Kjeliberg elektroden und maschinen g. m. b. h., Finsterwalde, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	beitenden industrien mit bezugsquellen, 1941.	E. Klein (nationality not established).	N. E. N.—Averlag u. buchvertrieb G. Lüttke, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Belastungsglieder, Formeln und zahlentafeln für quer- kräfte, momente und belastungsglieder (kreuzlinien- abschnitte) des einfachen balkens sowie einspann-	Adolf Kleinlogel (nationality not established).	W. Ernst & sohn, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
- 17.3	momente des eingespannten trägers für alle praktisch vorkommenden belastungen , 5. neubearb. und erweiterte aufi. 1942.			211
Unknown	Der durchlaufende träger; gebrauchsfertigo formeln und tabellen für durchlaufende träger mit verschiedenen feldweiten und trägheitsmomenten, 4. aufl., 1942.	Adolf Kelinlogel (nationality not established).	M. Ernst & sohn, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Einflüsse auf beton: die chemischen, mechanischen und sonstigen einwirkungen auf beton, sowie die beeinflus-	Adolf Kleinlogel (nationality not established).	W. Ernst & Sohn, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	sung der zugehörigen einenschaften; ein auskunftsbuch für die praxis, 4. neubearb. und eränzte aufl., 1941. Operative chirurgie, 2. vollständig umgearb. aufl., 1943.	Otto Kleinschmidt (nationality not	Julius Springer, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
		poegniiotieri V	Totalidal).	Owner
Unknown	Klockmann's Lehrbuch der mineralogie, 12, vollständig	Friedrich F. H. Klockmann (nation-	F. Enke, Stuttgart, Germany (nationality	Owner.
Unknown	umbearb, auft., 1942.	established), Friedrich F. H. Klockmann (nationality not established). Paul Kluckow (nationality not established). Cottfried Koller (nationality not established).	F. Enke, Stuttgart, Germany (nationality German). Union deutsche verlagsgesellschaft Roth & co., Berlin, Germany (nationality German). W. de Gruyter & co., Berlin, Germany	Owner.

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 8	Column 4	Column 5
Copyright No.	Titles of works	Names and last known nationalities of authors	Names and last known addresses of owners of copyrights	Identified persons whose interests are being vested
Unknown	Statische berechnung von tunnelmauerwerk, grundlagen und anwendung auf die wichtigsten belastungsfälle, 2.	Otto Kommerell (nationality not established).	W. Ernst & sohn, Berlin, Germany (national- ity German).	Owner.
Unknown	erweitert aufl., 1940. Einführung in die dermatologie, 2. verb. aufl., 1941	Walther Krantz (nationality not es-	J. A. Barth, Leipzig, Germany (nationality	Owner.
Unknown		tablished). Fritz Krause (nationality not estab-	C. Marhold, Halle a. S., Germany (nationality	Owner.
Unknown	3. durchgesehene und erweitert aufl., 1942. Kurzes handbuch der polymerisationstechnik, 1940-41	lished). Franz Krezil (nationality not established).	German). Akademische verlagsgesellschaft Becker & Erler komges., Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner,
Unknown	Grossdeutschlandsbodenschätze, 1941	Erich Krenkel (nationalty not estab-	Julius Springer, Berlin, Germany (national-	Owner.
Unknown	Der praktische zimmerer, einführung in die arbeiten der zimmerei und in die eisenbeton-schalungstechnik, 3., völlig neubearb. aufl., 1941.	lished). Fritz Kress (nationality not established).	ity German). O. Maier, Ravensburg, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Der verletzte meniscus, 1942.	Karl Krömer (nationality not estab- lished).	W. Maudrich, Wien, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Klingelnbergpalloid-spiralkegelräder; ihre berechnung, ihre herstellung und ihr einbau, 1941.	Walter Krumme (nationality not established).	Julius Springer, Berlin, Germany (nationality	Owner.
	Das härteverhalten der edelstähle; versuch der zahlenmäs- sigon erfassung und technischen auswertung der härte- eigenschaften moderner edelstähle. 1940	Josef Kubasta (nationality not estab- lished).	German). W. Knapp, Halle (Saale), Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Ballistik; einführung in die mathematischen und technisch-physikalischen grundlagen, 1942.	Richard Emil Kutterer (nationality not established).	F. Vieweg & sohn, Braunschweig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Technik der tiefen temperaturen, 1941	J. A. van Lammeren (nationality not established).	Julius Springer, Berlin, Germany (nationality (German).	Owner.
	hungen zu einem kreislaufregulierenden organ-system, 1940.	Fritz Lange (nationality not estab- lished).	T. Steinkopff, Dresden and Leipzig, Germany	Owner.
Unknown	Lehrbuch der organischen chemie, 4. verb. und ergänzte aufl., 1943.	Wolfgang Langenbeck (nationality	(nationality German). T. Steinkopff, Dresden and Leipzig, Germany	Owner.
Unknown	Der sauerstoff, seine gewinnung und seine anwendung in der industrie, 3. umgearb. aufl., 1943.	Wolfgang Langenbeck (nationality not established). Michael Laschin (nationality not established).	(nationality German). C. Marhold, Halle, a. S., Germany (national-	Owner.
Unknown	Hölzerne brücken, statische berechnung und bau der ge- bräuchlichsten anordnungen, 5. durchgesehene auff. 1943.	August Laskus (nationality not estab- lished).	ity German). W. Ernst & sohn, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Das wasser in der industrie und im haushalt, 2., verb. aufl., 1941.	Josef Leick (nationality not estab- lished).	T. Steinkopff, Dresden and Leipzig, Germany	Owner.
Unknown	Lehrbuch der anorganischen chemie für mediziner, 1941,	Theodor Leipert (nationality not established).	(nationality German). F. Deuticke, Wien, Germany (nationality	Owner.
Unknown	Reichsautobahn, mensch und werk; neunundneun- zig aufnahmen, 1942.	Erna Lendvai-Dircksen (nationality not established).	German). Gauverlag, Bayreuth, Bayreuth, Germany (nationality German). Gebridge Borntrager, Berlin, Germany (na-	Owner.
Unknown	Abgase, technik ihrer entrussung, entstaubund und ent- giftung, 1940.	Carl Loeser (nationality not estab-	Gebrüder Borntraeger, Berlin, Germany (na-	Owner.
Unknown	Ballistik; die mechanischen und thermischen grundlagen	Hans Lorenz (nationality not estab-	R. Oldenbourg, München and Berlin, Ger-	Owner.
Unknown	der lehre, 4. unveränderte aufl., 1942. Uberblick über alle fernsprechortsanlagen mit wählbe-	lished). Fritz Lubberger (nationality not established).	many (nationality German). R. Oldenbourg, München and Berlin, Ger-	Owner.
Unknown	trieb, 7., vollstandig umgearb. aufl., 1941. Metallische werkstoffe, c1942	Helmut Lüpfert (nationality not es-	Geordaer Borntseger, Berlin, Germany (nationality German). R. Oldenbourg, München and Berlin, Germany (nationality German). R. Oldenbourg, München and Berlin, Germany (nationality German). C. F. Winter, sche verlagsbandlund, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner,
Unknown	Glyzerinersatzmittel und austauschstoffe, 1941	tablished). C. Lüttgen (nationality not estab-	Knorre & co., kg., Berlin, Germany (nation-	Owner.
Unknown	Die pumpen, ein leitfaden für ingenieurschulen und	lished). Hermann Matthiessen (nationality	ality German). Julius Springer, Berlin, Germany (nationality	Owner.
Unknown	zum selbstunterricht. 6. verm. und verb. aufl., 1943. Neue statik der tragwerke aus biegesteifen stäben (durch- laufträger, stockwerkrahmen usw.) Widerstandrech- nung, 2. aufl. (neubearb. und erweitert) 1942.	not established). Max Mayer (nationality not established).	German). Bauwelt, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Die genaue berechnung, 1942	Ernst Melan (nationality not estab-	Julius Springer Wien, Germany (nationality	Owner.
Unknown		Karl Meller (nationality not estab-	German). S. Hirzel, Leipzig, Germany (nationality	Owner.
Unknown	aufi., 1943 Holzschutz gegen feur. 2. geänderte und vervollständigte aufi. 1942.	lished). Ludwig Metz (nationality not estab-	German). VDI-verlag gmbh, Berlin, Germany (nation-	Owner.
Unknown	Die grundlagen des luftschutzes, unter mitarbeit, 2., verb.	julius Meyer (nationality not estab-	ality German). S. Hirzel, Leipzig, Germany (nationality Ger-	Owner.
Unknown	aufl., 1942. Lehreinheiten zuer fachlehre für die berufe in der	lished). Wilhelm Meyer (nationality not established).	man). W. Witzel, Essen, Germany (nationality	Owner.
Unknown	elsen- und metallindustrie, 1941. Taschen-worterbuch des flugmotorenbaues und der verwandten gebiete. English-Deutsch, 1941.	tablished). Ernst Michaelis (nationality not established).	German). BMW Flugmotorenbau G. M. B. H., Berlin and Spandau, Germany (nationality	Owner.
Unknown	Taschenbuch der kitte und klebstoffe, 2. aufl. 1941	Karl Micksch (nationality not estab-	German). Wissenschaftliche verlagsgesellschaft m. b. h.,	Owner.
Unknown	Die deutschen spinnstoffe; Deutschlands spinnstoffwirt- schaft und ihre heimischen robstoffe, 3. aufl., 1942.	lished). Arthur Missbach (nationality not established).	Stuttgart, Germany (nationality German). Verlag für sozialpolitik, wirtschaft und statistik, P. Schmidt, Berlin, Germany (nationality	Owner.
Unknown	Die cerebrale arteriographie und phleborgraphie, 1940	Egas Moniz (nationality not estab-	German). Julius Springer, Berlin, Germany (nationality	Owner.
Unknown	Das patentrecht der legierungen, 1942	Emil Müller (nationality not estab-	German). C. Heymann, Berlin, Germany (nationality	Owner.
Unknown	Elektrische stromrichter (gleichrichter) theorie, herstel-	lished). Gustav W. Müller-Uhlenhoff (nation-	German). F. Vieweg & sohn, Braunschweig, Germany	Owner.
Unknown	lung and anwendung, 1940. Einführung in die mechanik des fluges, 2. neubearb. aufl.,	ality not established). Wilhelm Müller (nationality not es-	(nationality German). Dr. M. Jänecke, Leipzig, Germany (nation-	Owner.
Unknown	1942. Leitfaden der pathologie und therapie der kampfstoffer-	tablished). Otto Muntsch, (nationality not es-	ality German). G. Thieme, Leipzig, Germany (nationality	Owner.
	krankungen, 6., verb. und verm. aufl., 1941. Ingenieure; betrachtungen über bedeutung, beruf und	tablished). Friedrich Münzinger (nationality not	German). Julius Springer, Berlin, Germany (nationality	Owner.
Unknown	Stelling, 1941.	astablished)	German). Julius Springer, Berlin, Germany (nationality	Owner.
Unknown		Ludwig Musil (nationality not es- tablished). Volkmar Muthesius (nationality not	German). Im Deutschen verlag, Berlin, Germany (na-	Owner.
Unknown	riistungsvorsprung? e1941.	tablished). Franz Ludwig Neher (nationality not	tionality German). Franckh, Stuttgart, Germany (nationality	Owner.
	Elektrostatische generatoren, 1942	established). Ulrich Neubert (nationality not es-	German). R. Oldenbourg, München and Berlin, Ger-	Owner.
Unknown	Ban-entwurfslehre Grundlagen normen und vor-	tablished). Ernst Neufert (nationality not estab-	many (nationality German).	Owner.
	schriften über anlage, bau, gestaltung, raumbedarf, raumbeziehungen. Masse für gebäude, räume einrichtungen und geräte mit dem menschen als mass und ziel. 1941.	lished).	Bauweltverlag, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	o mater.

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EXHIBIT A-Continued

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
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Unknown	Lehrbuch der mineralogie und kristallchemie, 8., voll-	Paul Niggli (nationality not estab-	Gebrüder Borntraeger, Berlin-Zehlendorf,	Owner.
Unknown	ständig umgearb. aufl., 1941–42. Kampf mit molekülen, 2. verb. aufl., 1942	lished). Frederick Nissen (nationality not es-	Germany (nationality German). J. F. Lehmann, München and Berlin, Germany	Owner.
	Grundzüge der berechnung und des baues von dampf-	tablished). Ernst Oehler (nationality not estab-	(nationality German). B. G. Teubner Leipzig und Berlin, Germany	Owner.
Unknown	turbinen, 2. aufl., 1942. Die bluttransfusion, 2., verm. und verb. aufl., 1940	lished). Franz Oehlecker (nationality not	(nationality German). Urban & Schwarzenberg, Berlin and Wien, Germany (nationality German)	Owner
Unknown	Faserkunde; eine einführung zum erkennen und bestim-	established). Hans Opitz (nationality not estab-	Franckh, Stuttgart, Germany (nationality	Owner.
	men der wichtigsten pflanzlichen und tierischen fasern sowie der kunstfasern in garnen und geweben, 1940.	lished). Hermann Ost (nationality not estab-	German). M. Jänecke, Leipzig, Germany (nationality	Owner.
Unknown	Lehrbuch der chemischen technologie, 23. aufl., 1942	lished). Otto, Gerhard (nationality not estab-	German). C. J. E. Volckmann nachf. E. Wette, Berlin-	Owner.
Unknown	Still Hillia wells 1912	lished).	Charlottenburg, Germany (nationality German).	
Unknown	Chemie des waffenund maschinenwesens; leitfaden der stoffkunde für den offiziernachwuchs der kriegsmarine,	Siegfried Paarmann (nationality not established).	Julius Springer, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	3., neubearb. aufl., 1942. Das buch vom westwall. 3. aufl., 1940	Josef Pöchlinger (nationality not es-	O. Elsner, Berlin, Germany (nationality	Owner.
Unknown	The state of the s	tablished). Viktor Pöschl (nationality not estab-	German). F. Enke, Stuttgert Germany, (nationality Ger-	Owner.
Unknown	Schiffsladung-skühlanlagen, 1942	Otto Prinzing (nationality not estab-	man). VDI-verlag gmbh, Berlin, Germany (nation-	Owner.
Unknown	Prussia, Material-pruffingsamt Kunstoffe; ihre ent-	lished). Unknown	ality German). Julius Springer Berlin, Germany (nationality	Owner.
	wicklung, norming und prüfung; herausgegeben vom präsidenten des Staatlichen material-prüfungsamts,		German).	U TOTAL TO
Unknown	1941. Prussia, Material-prüfungsamt, Neuere untersuch- ungen an baustoffen und bautellen; forschung-sarbeiten;	Unknown	Springer-verlag, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
	aus dem Staatlichen material-prüfungsamt Berlin- Dahlem und dem Kaiser Wilhelminstitut für sillkatfor-		dermany.	11000
The Same and	schung Berlin-Dahlem; 1942.	Gustav Puschmann (nationality not	M. Jänecke, Leipzig, Germany (nationality	Owner.
Unknown	chinenbauschulen und zum selbstunterricht 5., verb. aufl., 1942.	established).	German).	
Unknown	Das elektromaschinenbauerhandwerk, instrandsetzung, neuwicklung und umbau elektrischer maschinen, trans-	Fritz Raskop (nationality not estab- lished).	H. Cram, Berlin, Germany (nationality cerman).	Owner
Unknown	formatoren und apparate, 1943. Technisches spanisch; lehr-und nachschlagebuch der span-	Gustav Reder (nationality not estab-	W. Girardet, Essen, Germany (nationality	Owner.
	ischen sprache auf technischem gebiet mit ausführnenem	lished).	German).	L. II MAIS
Unknown	Reichsgruppe Industrie. Wirtschaftsgruppe Glesserei- industrie. Das giessereiwesen in gemeinfasslicher dar-	Unknown	Glessereiverlag g. m. b. h., Düsseldorf, Ger- many (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	stellung, 1941. Chemischer bautenschutz, 1941.	A. W. Rick (nationality not estab-	T. Steinkopff Dresden and Leipzig, Germany	Owner.
Unknown	Taschenbuch der mikroskopischen technik, 14., neubearb.	Benno Romeis (nationality not estab-	(nationality German). R. Oldenbourg München and Berlin, Germany (nationality German)	Owner.
Unknown	und erweiterte auft., 1943. Aufgaben für zug und kompanie (gefechtsaufgaben, ge- fechtsschiessen, geländebespreehung) ihro anlage und	lished). Erwin Rommel (nationality not established).	many (nationality German). E. S. Mittler & sohn, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	leitung, 4., neubearb. aufl., 1940. Chemie der metalle, 1941.	Hermann Römpp (nationality not	Franckh, Stuttgart, Germany (nationality	Owner.
Unknown	Rezeptbuch des alltags, 1942	established). Hermann Römpp (nationality not	German). Franckh, Stuttgart, Germany (nationality	Owner.
Unknown	Die vitamine der hefe, 1941	established). Willi Rudolph (nationality not estab-	German). Wissenschaftliche verlagsgesellschaft m. b. h.,	Owner.
Unknown	Probtische statik einführung in die standberechnung der	lished. Rudolf Saliger (nationality not estab-	Stuttgart, Germany (nationality German). F. Deuticke, Wien, Germany (nationality	Owner.
	stablbetonban, 3, toilweise neubearb, aufl., 1942.	lished).	German).	0
	Die neuere entwicklung der kolloidchemie der stärke, 1941.	Maksimilijan Samec (nationality not established). O. Sarrazin and H. Oberbeck (nation-	T. Steinkopff Dresden and Leipzig, Germany (instionality German).	Owner.
	Taschenbuch zum abstecken von kreisbogen, mit und ohne übergangsbogen; 2. erweiterte aufl., 1941.	O. Sarrazin and H. Oberbeck (nationalities not established). Ludwig Schaller (nationality not	Julius Springer, Berlin, Germany (national- ity German). R. C. Schmidt & Co., Berlin, Germany (na-	Owner.
Unknown	und segelmacher; 3. vollständig neu bearb, aun., 1941.	established). Franz Schede (nationality not estab-	tionality German). F. Enke, Stuttgart, Germany (nationality	Owner.
Unknown	insbesondere für den oberschenkelamputierten, 2. aun.,	lished),	German).	o matter.
Unknown	Das trocknen von gemüse und obst, sowie die herstellung von trockenspeisekartoffeln, 2. aufl., 1942.	Helmut Schiefordecker (nationality not established).	Dr. Serger & Hempel, Braunschweig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Grundriss der augenheilkunde für studierende, 8. aufl., 1941.	Franz Schieck (nationality not estab-	Julius Springer, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Die industrielle chemie in ihrer bedeutung im weltbild und erinnerungen an ihren aufbau, 2. aufi, bearbeitet in ge-	lished). Albrecht Schmidt (nationality not established).	W. de Gruyter & co., Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	meinschaft mit dem verfasser, 1943. Die chemische wasserstatistik der deutschen wasserwerke	R. Schmidt (nationality not estab-	R. Oldenbourg, München and Berlin, Ger-	Owner.
Unknown	2. aufl. Bearbeiteten 1941. Farbfilmtechnik, eine einführung für filmschaffende, 1943.	lished). Richard Schmidt (nationality not	many (nationality German). M. Hesse, Berlin, Germany (nationality	Owner.
Unknown	Krupp-taschenbuch für den likomotivingenieur, 2., verb.	established). Ludwig Schnelder (nationality not	German). W. Girardet, Essen, Germany (nationality	Owner.
Unknown	und verm. aufl., 1942. Grundlagen und neuere erkenntnisse der angewandten	established). Martin Schochardt (nationality not	German). W. Knapp, Helle (Saale), Germany (nation-	Owner.
Unknown	braunkohlenpetrographie, 1943 Kollaps; richtlinien für die praxis, 1942.	established). Georg Schöneberg (nationality not	ality German). T. Steinkopff, Dresden and Leipzig, Germany (patient) forman	Owner.
Unknown	Einführung in die physik des fliegens, 8. neubearb.	established). K. Schütt (nationality not established).	(nationality German). Verlag C. J. E. Volckmann nachf. E. Wette, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany (nation-	Owner.
Unknown	aufl., 1943. Einführung in die luft-und erbildmessung, 3. erweiterte	Kurt Schwidefsky (nationality not	ality German). B. G. Teubner, Leipzig and Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	and verb anfl., 1942.	established). Alwin Selfert (nationality not estab-	Müller Dresden and Planegg vor München.	Owner.
Unknown	1 1941.	lished). Wolfgang Seith and K. Ruthardt	Germany (nationality German). Julius Springer, Berlin, Germany (nationality	Owner.
	mung und ausführung von spektralanalysen im enem- ischen laboratorium, 2. verb. aufl., 1941.	(nationalities not established).	German).	0
Unknown	Gottlieb Daimler, ein revolutionär der technik, 2. aufl., 1941.	Paul Siebertz (nationality not estab- lished).	J. F. Lehmann, München-Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.

EXHIBIT A-Continued

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Commit 1	Column	Column	Column	Identified
Copyright No.	Titles of works	Names and last known nationalities of authors	Names and last known addresses of owners of copyrights	persons whose interests are being vested
Unknown	konserven, vorschriften und ratschläge für den kon-	Otto Sievers (nationality not established).	Verlag der Branuschweigischen, konserven- zeitung, Branuschweig, Germany (nation- ality German).	Owner,
Unknown	servenfachmann, 1941. Operative crystoskopie; anzelgestellung und technik der	Werner Staehler (nationality not	G. Thieme, Leipzig, Germany (nationality	Owner.
Unknown	intravesikalen operationsverlahren, 1941. Das grosse baustoff-lexikon; handwörterbuch der gesamten	established). Rudolf Stegemann (nationality net established).	German). Deutsche verlagsanstalt, Stuttgart, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	baustoffkunde, 1941 Aufmass und abrechnung aller bauarbeiten nach den vorschriften der Verdingungordung für bauleistungen (VOR). Anhare.	Wilhelm Steinmetz (nationality not established),	Bauwelt-verlag, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	(VOB) Anhang, 7. aufl., 1942. - Wehrdienstbeschädigung boi lungentuberkulose und lungenschüssen in röntgenbildern, 1940.	Otto Steinmeyer (nationality not established).	G. Thieme, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner,
Unknown		Wilhelm Stoy (nationality not established).	Springer-verlag Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Der praktische maschinenschlosser und mechaniker, 1942.	Dietrich W. Steinbrings and Karl Maier (nationalities not estab- lished).	Union deutsche verlagsgesellschaft Roth co. Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Technik der neuzeitlichen lackhorstellung, ein chemischtechnologisches handund lehrbuch, 1942.	Erich Stock (nationality not estab- lished).	Wissenschaftliche verlagsgesellschaft m. b. h. Stuttgart, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Die Leica in beruf und wissenschaft, 1941	Heinrich Stöckler (nationality not es-	Breidenstein verlagsgesellschaft Frankfurt am	Owner.
Unknown	wagens, ein englisch-deutscher leitfaden für den sprach- kundigen kraftfahrer 1942	tablished), Rupprecht Storkebaum (nationality not established),	Main (nationality German), Panverlag R. Birnbach, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner,
Unknown	Die emailfabrikation, ein lehr-und handbuch für die emailindustrie, 2., vollständig neubearb, aufl., 1941. Technisch-Wirtschaftlicher Beratungsdienst, Technisches	Ludwig Stuckert (nationality not established).	Julius Springer, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	lesebuch für ausländer., 1943,	Unknown	R. Oldenbourg, München and Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown		Fritz Tödt (nationality not established).	Gebrüder Borntraeger, Berlin-Zehlendorf, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown		Gustav Tolkmitt (nationality not established(). Walter Traupel (nationality not estab-	W. Ernst & sohn, Berlin, Germany (nationality, German).	Owner.
Unknown	bomaschine, #1942.	lished).	ality, German). Gebr. Leeman & co., Zurich and Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
	Induktionsmaschinen, 1940	Franz Unger (nationality not estab- lished).	W. de Gruyter & co., Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
	Ballistik ,2. aufl. ,1942.	Karl Theodor Vahlen (nationality not established).	W. de Gruyter & co., Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Formerei und glesserel, 15. aufl., 1942	Andreas Velten (nationality not estab- lished).	M. Jänecke, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Verein Deutscher Ingenieure. Fachaussuhuss für Schweis- stechnik Schweissen von gusseisen, hrsg. vom VDE- Fachausschus für schweisstechnik, 1943.	Unknown	VDI-verlag gmbh Berlin, Germany (nationality German),	Owner.
Unknown	Soldatengeist, eine deutung aus bekenntnissen der front, 1941.	Ludwig Weissauer (nationality not es- tablished).	Nibelungen-verlag Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Baustoffkunde, 9. neubearb. aufl., 1942	Reinhard Mendehorst (nationality not established).	M. Jänecke, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Handbuch für maschinenarbeiter, 1942.	Siegfried Werth (nationality not established).	Julius Springer, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner,
Unknown	Die motoren der personenkraftwagen; ein sonderabdruck der Neuen kraftfahrerzeitung, 1941.	Karl Wiecking and Richard Gebauer (nationalities not established).	C. Belser, Stuttgart, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Der betrieb von fernheizwerken, 1941	Max Willner (nationality not estab- lished).	R. Oldenbourg, München and Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Handbuch der flugmodellbaues, theorie und praxis, 3. aufl., 1940.	Horst Winkler (nationality not established).	C. J. E. Volckmann nachf. E. Wette, Berlin- Charlottenburg, Germany (nationality German).	Owner,
Unknown	Physik und chemie; leitfaden für bergschulen, 4. aufl. 4942.	Heinrich Winter (nationality not established).	Julius Springer, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Die gefahren der luft und ihre bekämpfund im täglichen leben, in der technik und im krieg, 3. völlig neubearb. auft., 1940.	Fritz Wirth (nationality not estab- lished).	H. Reinshagen, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owenr.
Unknown	Gewinnung der höherem fettsäuren durch oxdation der kohlenwasserstoffe, 1940.	Franz Mittka (nationality not estab- lished).	J. A. Barth, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Die berechnung des eisenbahnoderbaues, 3. unveränderte aufl., 1941.	Hermann Zimmermann (nationality not established). Walther Zimmermann (nationality	W Ernet & sohn Rarlin Garmany (national-	Owner,
Unknown,		not established).	ity German). B. G. Teubner, Leipzig, and Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Zinktaschenbuch, herausgegeben Zinkberatungsstelle g. m. b. h. Berlin, 1942.	Unknown	W. Knapp, Halle (Saale), Germany (nationality German). Julius Springer, Berlin, Germany (nationality	Owner.
Unknown	Kunstglieder und orthopädische hilfsmittel; 1941	Max zur Verth (nationality not estab- lished).	Julius Springer, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
-			and the second second second second second	-

[F. R. Doc. 44-17339; Filed, Nov. 11, 1944; 11:14 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 500A-121]

COPYRIGHTS OF CERTAIN FOREIGN NATIONALS

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof (the names of which persons are listed (a) in Column 3 of said Exhibit A as the authors of the works, the

titles of which are listed in Column 2, and the copyright numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (b) in Column 4 of said Exhibit A as the owners of the copyrights, the numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, and the titles of the works covered by which are listed in Column 2, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (c) in Column 5 of said Exhibit A as others owning or claiming interests in such copyrights) are nationals of one or more foreign countries;

2. Determining, therefore, that the property described as follows:
All right, title, interest and claim of what-

All right, title, interest and claim of whatsoever kind or nature, under the statutory and common law of the United States and of the several States thereof, of each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of said Exhibit A, and also of each and all other unidentified individuals who, as of the date of this order, are residents of, and of each and all other unidentified corporations, partnerships, associations or business organizations of any kind or nature which, as of the date of this order, are organized under the laws of, or have their principal places of business in, Germany, Italy, Japan, Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania and/or any territory occupied by one or more of such six named countries, whether or not such unidentified persons are named elsewhere in this order or in said Exhibit A, in, to and under the following:

e. Each and all of the copyrights, if any, described in said Exhibit A;

b. Every copyright, claim of copyright and right to copyright in each and all of the works described in said Exhibit A and in every issue, edition, publication, republication, translation, arrangement, dramatization and revision thereof, in whole or in part, of whatsoever kind or nature, and of each and all other works designated by the titles therein set forth, whether or not filed with the Register of Copyrights or otherwise asserted, and whether or not specifically designated by copyright number;

c. Every license, agreement, privilege, power and right of whatsoever nature arising under or with respect to any or all of

the foregoing;

d. All monies and amounts, and all right to receive monies and amounts, by way of royalty, share of profits or other emolument, accrued or to accrue, whether arising pursuant to law, contract or otherwise, with respect to any or all of the foregoing;

e. All rights of renewal, reversion or revesting, if any, in any or all of the fore-

going;

f. All causes of action accrued or to accrue at law or in equity with respect to any or all of the foregoing, including but not limited to the right to sue for and recover all damages and profits and to ask and receive any and all remedies provided by common law or statute for the infringement of any copyright or the violation of any right or the breach of any obligation described in or affecting any or all of the foregoing;

is property payable or held with respect to copyrights, or rights related thereto, in which interests are held by, and such property constitutes interests held therein by, nationals of one or more foreign countries;

3. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise; and

4. Deeming it necessary in the national interest:

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property hereinbefore described in subparagraph 2, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian

to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of

said Executive order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 3, 1944.

[SEAL]

James E. Markham, Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A	EXHIBIT					
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Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Copyright No.	Titles of works	Names and last known nationalities of authors	Names and last known addresses of owners of copyrights	Identified persons whose interests are being vested
A for. 10315	Die Kunst des Geigenbaues, 1930	Otto Moeckel (nationality not established).	Bernhard Friedrich Voigt Kreuzstr le, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German),	Owner.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17340; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 11:14 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 500A-122]

COPYRIGHTS OF CERTAIN FOREIGN NATIONALS

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof (the names of which persons are listed (a) in Column 3 of said Exhibit A as the authors of the works, the titles of which are listed in Column 2, and the copyright numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (b) in Column 4 of said Exhibit A as the owners of the copyrights, the numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, and the titles of the works covered by which are listed in Column 2, respectively, of said Exhibit 9, and/or (c) in Column 5 of said Exhibit A as others owning or claiming interests in such copyrights) are nationals of one or more foreign countries;

Determining, therefore, that the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of whatsoever kind or nature, under the statutory and common law of the United States and of the several States thereof, of each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of said Exhibit A, and also of each and all other unidentified individuals who, as of the date of this order, are residents of, and of each and all other unidentified corporations, partnerships, associations or business organizations of any kind or nature which, as of the date of this order, are organized under the laws of, or have their principal places of business in, Germany, Italy, Japan, Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania and/or any territory occupied by one or more of such six named countries, whether or not such unidentified persons are named elsewhere in this order or in said Exhibit A, in, to and under the following:

a. Each and all of the copyrights, if any, described in said Exhibit A:

b. Every copyright, claim of copyright and right to copyright in each and all of the works described in said Exhibit A and in every issue, edition, publication, republication, translation, arrangement, dramatization and revision thereof, in whole or in part, of whatsoever kind or nature, and of each and all other works designated by the titles therein set forth, whether or not filed with the Register of Copyrights or otherwise asserted, and whether or not specifically designated by copyright number;

designated by copyright number; c. Every license, agreement, privilege, power and right of whatsoever nature arising under or with respect to any or all of the

d. All monies and amounts, and all right to receive monies and amounts, by way of royalty, share of profits or other emolument, accrued or to accrue, whether arising pursuant to law, contract or otherwise, with respect to any or all of the foregoing;

e. All rights of renewal, reversion or revesting, if any, in any or all of the foregoing; f. All causes of action accrued or to accrue at law or in equity with respect to any or all of the foregoing, including but not limited to the right to sue for and recover all damages and profits and to ask and receive any and all remedies provided by common law or statute for the infringement of any copyright or the violation of any right or the breach of any obligation described in or affecting any or all of the foregoing;

is property payable or held with respect to copyrights, or rights related thereto, in which interests are held by, and such property constitutes interests held therein by, nationals of one or more foreign countries;

3. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise; and

4. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property hereinbefore described in subparagraph 2, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if

and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together

with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 4, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM, Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Copyright No.	Titles of works	Names and last known nationalities of authors	Names and last known addresses of owners of copyrights	Identified persons whose interests are being vested
E for, 32987	Horst Wessel Lied, Opus 65, No. 4, Manerchor, 1933 Der Schwefelkohlenstoff, 1929	Lyries by Baldur von Schirach, Music by Richard Trunk (nationalities not established). Oscar Kausch of Germany (nation- ality German).	P. J. Tonger, Kolm—Rh., Germany (nationality German). Julius Springer, Linkstrasse 23/24 Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner. Author and owner.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17341; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 11:14 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 500A-123]

COPYRIGHTS OF CERTAIN FOREIGN NATIONALS

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof [the names of which persons are listed (a) in Column 3—of said Exhibit A as the authors of the works, the titles of which are listed in Column 2, and the copyright numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (b) in Column 4 of said Exhibit A as the owners of the copyrights, the numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, and the titles of the works covered by which are listed in Column 2, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (c) in Column 5 of said Exhibit A, and/or (c) in Column 5 of said Exhibit A as others owning or claiming interests in such copyrights] are nationals of one or more foreign countries;

2. Determining, therefore, that the prop-

erty described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of whatsoever kind or nature, under the statutory and common law of the United States and of the several States thereof, of each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of said Exhibit A, and also of each and all other unidentified individuals who, as of the date of this order, are residents of, and of each and all other unidentified corporations, partnerships, associations or business organizations of any kind or nature which, as of the date of this order, are organized under the laws of, or have their principal places of business in, Germany, Italy, Japan, Bulgaria, Hungary, Eumania and/or any territory occupied by one or more of such six named countries,

whether or not such unidentified persons are named elsewhere in this order or in said Exhibit A, in, to and under the following: a. Each and all of the copyrights, if any,

described in said Exhibit A:

b. Every copyright, claim of copyright and right to copyright in each and all of the works described in said Exhibit A and in every issue, edition, publication, republication, translation, arrangement, dramatization and revision thereof, in whole or in part, of whatsoever kind or nature, and of each and all other works designated by the titles therein set forth, whether or not filed with the Register of Copyrights or otherwise asserted, and whether or not specifically designated by copyright number;

c. Every license, agreement, privilege, power and right of whatsoever nature arising under or with respect to any or all of the foregoing:

d. All monies and amounts, and all right to receive monies and amounts, by way of royalty, share of profits or other emolument, accrued or to accrue, whether arising pursuant to law, contract or otherwise, with respect to any or all of the foregoing;

e. All rights of renewal, reversion or revesting, if any, in any or all of the foregoing;

f. All causes of action accrued or to accrue at law or in equity with respect to any or all of the foregoing, including but not limited to the right to sue for and recover all damages and profits and to ask and receive any and all remedies provided by common law or statute for the infringement of any copyright or the violation of any right or the breach of any obligation described in or affecting any or all of the foregoing;

is property payable or held with respect to copyrights, or rights related thereto, in which interests are held by, and such property constitutes interests held therein by, nationals of one or more foreign countries;

3. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise; and

4. Deeming it necessary in the national

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property hereinbefore described in subparagraph 2, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 5, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM, Alien Property Custodian.

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column
Copyright No.	Titles of works	Names and last known nationalities of authors	Names and last known addresses of owners of copyrights	Identified persons whose interests are being vested
Unknown	Theoretische Einführung in die Gasdynamik, 1943	Robert Sauer (nationality not estab-	Julius Springer, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Das Einspritzgesetz der schneilaufenden Dieselmaschine; zeitlicher und mengenmässiger Verlauf der Einspritzung,	lished). Eddo Blaum (nationality not established).	VDI-Verlag, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	1942. Lexikon der Vermessungskunde, 1943	Paul Werkmeister, ed. (nationality not established).	Wichmann, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Die Rohstoffe zur Glaserzeugung, 1943. (Das Glas in Einzeldarstellungen, Bd. 3).	Rudolf Schmidt (nationality not es-	Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Praktische Geophysik für Lehre, Forschung und Praxis, 1943.	Otto Meisser (nationality not estab- lished).	T. Steinkopff, Dresden, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Seifen-Herstellung und Seifen-Erzeugnisse (eine Bearbei- tung der Patentliteratur), 1942	C. Heinrich Möllering (nationality not established).	Allg. Industrieverlag., Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown		Unknown	Verlag Chemie, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Die Ledersustauschstoffe, 1942	Paul Fischer (nationality not estab- lished).	Lehmann, München, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Verhütten von Eisenerzen. Ausser dem Verhütten im Kokschochofen, 1943 (Stahleisen-Bücher, Bd. 3),	Robert Durrer (nationality not estab- lished).	Verlag, Stahleisen, Düsseldorf, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Die Oxydkathode. l. Teil: Physikalische Grundlagen, 1943.	G. Herrmann and S. Wagener (nationalities not established).	Johann Ambrosius Barth, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner,
Unknown	Werkzeugstähle, Stähle für Kalt- und Warmarbeits-Werkzeuge (Stahleisen-Bücher, Bd. 5), 1943.		Verlag-Stableisen, Düsseldorf, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Optik für den Praktiker, 1941.	Paul Hatschek (nationality not estab- lished).	Knapp, Halle (Saale), Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Aluminiumguss in Sand und Kokille. 3., gänzlich neu bearb. Aufi., 1943.	Roland Irman (nationality not estab-	Akad. Verlagsges., Leipzig, Germany (na- tionality German).	Owner.
Unknown		Josef Kubasta (nationality not established).	Wilhelm Knapp Halle (Saale), Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Phosphoreszenz, 1943 (Wissenschaftliche Abhandlungen. von P. Lenard. Bd. 2).	Philipp Eduard Anton Lenard (Nationality not established).	S. Hirzel, Leipzig, Germany (nationality Germany).	Owner.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17342; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 11:14 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 500A-124]

COPYRIGHTS OF CERTAIN FOREIGN NATIONALS

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof (the names of which persons are listed (a) in Column 3 of said Exhibit A as the authors of the works, the titles of which are listed in Column 2, and the copyright numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, respectively, of said Exhibit A; and/or (b) in Column 4 of said Exhibit A as the owners of the copyrights, the numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, and the titles of the works covered by which are listed in Column 2, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (c) in Column 5 of said Exhibit A as others owning or claiming interests in such copyrights) are nationals of one or more foreign countries;

2. Determining, therefore, that the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of whatsoever kind or nature, under the statutory and common law of the United States and of the several States thereof, of each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of said Exhibit A, and also of each and all other unidentified indi-viduals who, as of the date of this order, are residents of, and of each and all other unidentified corporations, partnerships, associations or business organizations of any kind or nature which, as of the date of this order, are organized under the laws of, or have their principal places of business in, Germany, Italy, Japan, Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania and/or any territory occupied by one or more of such six named countries, whether or not such unidentified persons are named else-

where in this order or in said Exhibit A, in, to and under the following:

a. Each and all of the copyrights, if any,

described in said Exhibit A:

b. Every copyright, claim of copyright and right to copyright in each and all of the works described in said Exhibit A and in every issue, edition, publication, republication, translation, arrangement, dramatiza-tion and revision thereof, in whole or in part, of whatsoever kind or nature, and of each and all other works designated by the titles therein set forth, whether or not filed with the Register of Copyrights or otherwise asserted, and whether or not specifically des-

ignated by copyright number;
c. Every license, agreement, privilege,
power and right of whatsoever nature arising under or with respect to any or all of the

foregoing:

d. All monies and amounts, and all right to receive monies and amounts, by way of royalty, share of profits or other emolument, accrued or to accrue, whether arising pursuant to law, contract or otherwise,

respect to any or all of the foregoing;
e. All rights of renewal, reversion or revesting, if any, in any or all of the fore-

f. All causes of action accrued or to accrue at law or in equity with respect to any or all of the foregoing, including but not limited to the right to sue for and recover all damages and profits and to ask and receive any and all remedies provided by common law or statute for the infringement of any copyright or the violation of any right or the breach of any obligation described in or affecting any or all of the foregoing;

is property payable or held with respect to copyrights, or rights related thereto, in which interests are held by, and such property constitutes interests held therein by, nationals of one or more foreign countries;

3. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise; and

4. Deeming it necessary in the national

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property hereinbefore described in subparagraph 2, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 5, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM. Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Copyright No.	Titles of works	Names and last known nationalities of authors	Names and last known addresses of owners of copyrights	Identified persons whose interests are being vested
E for. 43605	Konzert-B-dur für fagott, Klavierauszug mit fagott Bearb. * Max Seiffert.	Mozart (nationality German)	Henry Litoff's Verlag-Brunswick, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17343; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 11:15 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 500A-125]

COPYRIGHTS OF CERTAIN FOREIGN NATIONALS

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof (the names of which persons are listed (a) in Column 3 of said Exhibit A as the authors of the works, the titles of which are listed in Column 2, and the copyright numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (b) in Column 4 of said Exhibit A as the owners of the copyrights, the numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, and the titles of the works covered by which are listed in Column 2, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (c) in Column 5 of said Exhibit A as others owning or claiming interests in such copyrights) are nationals of one or more foreign

2. Determining, therefore, that the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of what-soever kind or nature, under the statutory and common law of the United States and of the several States thereof, of each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of said Exhibit A, and also of each and all other unidentified individuals who, as of the date of this order, are residents of, and of each and all other unidentified corporations, partnerships, as-sociations or business organizations of any kind or nature which, as of the date of this order, are organized under the laws of, or have their principal places of business in, Germany, Italy, Japan, Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania and/or any territory occupied by one or more of such six named countries,

whether or not such unidentified persons are named elsewhere in this order or in said Exhibit A, in, to and under the following: a. Each and all of the copyrights, if any,

described in said Exhibit A; b. Every copyright, claim of copyright and right to copyright in each and all of the works described in said Exhibit A and in every issue, edition, publication, republication, translation, arrangement, dramatiza-tion and revision thereof, in whole or in part, of whatsoever kind or nature, and of each and all other works designated by the titles therein set forth, whether or not filed with the Register of Copyrights or otherwise asserted, and whether or not specifically designated by copyright number;

c. Every license, agreement, privilege, power and right of whatsoever nature arising under or with respect to any or all of the fore-

going;

d. All monies and amounts, and all right to receive monies and amounts, by way of royalty, share of profits or other emolument, accrued or to accrue, whether arising pursuant to law, contracts or otherwise, with respect to any or all of the foregoing;

e. All rights of renewal, reversion or revesting, if any, in any or all of the foregoing:

f. All causes of action accrued or to accrue at law or in equity with respect to any or all of the foregoing, including but not limited to the right to sue for and recover all damages and profits and to ask and receive any and all remedies provided by common law or statute for the infringement of any copyright or the violation of any right or the breach of any obligation described in or affecting any or all of the foregoing;

is property payable or held with respect to copyrights, or rights related thereto, in which interests are held by, and such property constitutes interests held therein by, nationals of one or more foreign countries;

3. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise; and

4. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property hereinbefore described in subparagraph 2, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shal be held in a special account pending further deter-mination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that com-pensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 14, 1944.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM, Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

Column 1 Copyright No.	Column 2 Titles of works	Column 3 Name and last known nationalities of authors	Column 4 Names and last known addresses of owners of copyrights	Column 5 Identified persons whose interests are being vested
▲ for. 4973	Langenscheidts taschenworterbuch der französischen und deutschen sprache.	H. Schwarz, ed. (nationality German).	Langenscheidtsche verlagsbuchhandlung, g. m. b. h. Bahnstr. 29/30, Berlin, Germany (na- tionality German).	_00000

[Vesting Order 500A-126]

COPYRIGHTS OF CERTAIN FOREIGN NATIONALS

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof (the names of which persons are listed (a) in Column 3 of said Exhibit A as the authors of the works, the titles of which are listed in Column 2, and the copyright numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (b) in Column 4 of said Exhibit A as the owners of the copyrights, the numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, and the titles of the works covered by which are listed in Column 2, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (c) in Column 5 of said Exhibit A as others owning or claiming interests in such copyrights) are nationals of one or more foreign coun-

Determining, therefore, that the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of whatsoever kind or nature, under the statutory and common law of the United States and of the several States thereof, of each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of said Exhibit A, and also of each and all other unidentified individuals who, as of the date of this order, are residents of, and of each and all other unidentified corporations, partnerships, associations or business organizations of any kind or nature which, as of the date of this order, are organized under the laws of, or have their principal places of business in, Germany, Italy, Japan, Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania and/or any territory occupied by one, or more of such six named countries, whether or not such unidentified persons are named elsewhere in this order or in said Exhibit A, in, to and under the following: a. Each and all of the copyrights, if any,

described in said Exhibit A:

b. Every copyright, claim of copyright and right to copyright in each and all of the works described in said Exhibit A and in every issue, edition, publication, republica-tion, translation, arrangement, dramatiza-tion and revision thereof, in whole or in part, of whatsoever kind or nature, and of each and all other works designated by the titles therein set forth, whether or not filed with the Register of Copyrights or other-wise asserted, and whether or not specifically designated by copyright number;

c. Every license, agreement, privilege, power and right of whatsoever nature arising under or with respect to any or all of the fore-

d. All monies and amounts, and all right to receive monies and amounts, by way of royalty, share of profits or other emolument, accrued or to accrue, whether arising pursuant to law, contract or otherwise, with respect to any or all of the foregoing;
e. All rights of renewal, reversion or re-

vesting, if any, in any or all of the foregoing;

f. All causes of action accrued or to arcrue at law or in equity with respect to any or all of the foregoing, including but not limited to the right to sue for and recover all damages and profits and to ask and receive any and all remedies provided by com-mon law or statute for the infringement of any copyright or the violation of any right or the breach of any obligation described in or affecting any or all of the foregoing;

is property payable or held with respect to copyrights, or rights related thereto, in which interests are held by, and such property con-stitutes interests held therein by, nationals of one or more foreign countries;

3. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise; and

4. Deeming it necessary in the national

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property hereinbefore described in subparagraph 2, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated

enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of

said Executive order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on October 17, 1944.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM. Alien Property Custodian.

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Column 1	Column 2	Column 8	Column 4	Column
Copyright No.	Titles of works	Names and last known nationalities of authors	Names and last known addresses of owners of copyrights	Identified persons whose interests are being vested
Unknown	Monatshefte Fur Chemie, vols. 49-78, 1928-1941	Unknown (periodical publication)	Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft, m. b. H., Leipzig C 1, Germany (nationality German).	Owner,
Unknown	Die Methoden der Fermentforschung, 1940-41	E. Bamann & K. Myrback (nationalities not established).	Georg Thieme, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	und seiner Derivate. 2. umgearbeit. und erweit. Aufl.	Richard Berg (nationality not estab- lished).	F. Enke, Stuttgart, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
A for. 19877	1938 (Die chemische Analyser, Bd. 34). Vorlesungen über Zahlen und Funktionenlehren. 1916–32.	Alfred Pringsheim (nationality not established).	B. G. Teubner, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	2. umgear, und erwelt. Aufl. 1939 (Die chemische	Wilhelm Prodinger (nationality not established).	F. Enke, Stuttgart, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
A for. 30354		Fritz Weinig (nationality not estab-	Johann Ambrosius Barth, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	chemischer und chemischtechnischer Vorträge. N. F.	Oskar Wohryzek (nationality not established).	F. Enke, Stuttgart, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
A for. 1922	Hft. 36). Die natürlichen Harze. 1928. (Monographien aus dem Gebiete der Fettchemie. Bd. 10).	Hans Wolff (nationality not estab-	Wissenseh. Verlagsges., Stuttgart, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17345; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 11:15 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTA-TION.

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 131, Amdt. 1]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATION BETWEEN CINCIN-NATI, OHIO, AND KENTUCKY

Upon consideration of a notice filed with the Office of Defense Transportation pursuant to § 501.9 (d) of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), by carriers subject to Supplementary Order ODT 3, Revised-131 (8 F.R. 16756), and good cause appearing therefor, It is hereby ordered, That:

Supplementary Order ODT 3, Revised-131, be, and it hereby is, amended by eliminating Threlkeld Express, Inc., Owenton, Kentucky, as a carrier subject

thereto, and by substituting in lieu thereof James H. Threlkeld, Owenton, Kentucky.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 14th day of November 1944.

> J. M. JOHNSON, Director. Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17366; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 1:08 p. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 404] COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN MUNCIE AND PORTLAND, IND.

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto

as Appendix 2,1 and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, It is hereby ordered. That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in

conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transpor-

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of De-

fense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25. D. C.

This order shall become effective November 18, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 14th day of November 1944.

J. M. JOHNSON, Director. Office of Defense Transportation. APPENDIX 1

The Silver Fleet Motor Express, Inc., Louisville, Ky.

Motor Express Inc. of Indiana, Indianapolis, Ind.

Motor Distributing Corporation, Richmond,

[F. R. Doc. 44-17367; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 1:08 p. m.]

[Special Order ODT W-3] COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED TOWAGE OPERATIONS OF CAR-RIERS BY WATER ON THE INTRACOASTAL CANAL IN THE UNITED STATES

Pursuant to Executive Orders 8989, as amended, (6 F.R. 6725 and 8 F.R. 14183) the Act of May 31, 1941, as amended by Title III of the Second War Powers Act. 1942, (56 Stat. 176), and in order to assure the orderly and expeditious movement of necessary freight traffic by water and to conserve and providently utilize manpower and existing water transportation facilities and service, the attainment of which purpose is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, and after being satisfied that the fulfilment of requirements for the defense of the United States will result in a shortage in the supply of water-borne transportation equipment and facilities for defense and for private account, It is hereby ordered, That:

1. DeBardeleben Coal Corporation, (doing business as Coyle Lines) and the River Terminals Corporation, New Orleans, Louisiana, (hereinafter called "carriers"), respectively, in the transportation of property by water over, by way of, and through the Intracoastal Canal as carriers by water shall coordinate their towage operations in the manner and form set forth in a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation, a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 1.3 Such plan for joint action is hereby approved, and the carriers are directed to place it into operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions.

2. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require the carriers to perform any transportation service the performance of which is not authorized or sanctioned by law. In the event compliance with any terms of this order, or the effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing operating authority of any carrier named herein, such carrier shall forthwith apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for such extension or modification of operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and the terms of this order shall be subject to the carriers possessing or obtaining

such authority.

3. Nothing in this order shall be construed (i) as authorizing the carriers through joint action to initiate or establish the rates or charges for towage for the public, or the rates or charges for the transportation of property for the public, or (ii) as affecting the liability of the carriers, or either of them, to any person for loss of, or damage to, any property, or as affecting liability of the carriers, or either of them, for injury to, or death of, any person, including employees.

conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

¹ Filed as part of the original document.

4. The carriers shall forthwith file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected hereby, upon such notice and under such terms and conditions as is required by such regulatory body or bodies.

5. Communications concerning this order should be addressed to the Assistant Director, Waterways Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C., and should refer to

"Special Order ODT W-3".

This order shall become effective on November 20, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier date as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 14th day of November 1944.

> J. M. JOHNSON, Director, Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17368; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 1:08 p. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 188, Amdt. 62 to Order A-1]

CRUDE TALC

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

An opinion accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

A new paragraph (a) (47) is added to Order No. A-1 to read as follows:

(47) Authorization of maximum prices for crude talc produced in Esmeralda County, Nevada. (i) The manufacturer's maximum prices for specified grades of crude talc produced in Esmeralda County, Nevada, shall be as follows:

Maximum net selling price, per ton, f.o.b. Zurich, Nev. Grades Number 1: Selected Cosmetic Talc 1_____ \$15.25 Maximum CaO-2%. Maximum $Fe_2O_3-1\frac{1}{2}\%$. Maximum $Al_2O_3-6\%$. Number 2: Mine-run White Talc 2_____ 13.00 Maximum CaO-4%.

Maximum Fe₂O₂-2%. Maximum Al, O3-6%. Number 3: Mine-run Talc (Blue or Blue & 10.25 White Mix)3__ Combined time (CaO) and alumina (Al,O,) content less than 11%. Number 4: Talc Filler (Blue Talc)4_____ 8.00

1 No blue talc or yellow stains, free from

lime lumps. ² Maximum blue talc or yellow stains 25%.

Blue talc or yellow stains in excess of 25%.

*Combined lime (CaO) and alumina (Al₂O₃) content in excess of 11%.

(ii) The maximum prices granted herein shall be subject to cash, quantity, and other discounts, services, and other terms and conditions of sale at least as favorable as the seller extended or ren-

dered on comparable sales to purchasers of the same class during March 1942.

This Amendment No. 62 shall become effective November 16, 1944.

Issued this 13th day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17392; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 4:12 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 50 under 2d Rev. Order A-8]

APPLETON WOOD PRODUCTS Co.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register; and pursuant to Second Revised Order A-3 under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, it is ordered:

- (a) Manufacturer's maximum prices. Appleton Wood Products Company, Appleton, Wisconsin, may, on all sales except those made under a Government contract or subcontract, sell and deliver the cutting blocks, boards and tables of its manufacture at prices no higher than its maximum net prices for such sales in effect prior to the effective date of this order, plus an adjustment charge of 12.4 percent of each such maximum price. This adjustment applies to every item for which a maximum price was established under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 prior to the effective date of this order, and may be made and collected only if separately stated. The adjusted prices are subject to the manufacturer's customary discounts, allowances, and other price differentials in effect during March 1942 on sales to each class of purchaser.
- (b) Maximum prices of purchasers for resale. Any purchaser for resale who handles the cutting blocks, boards and tables for which the manufacturer's maximum prices have been adjusted as provided in paragraph (a) in the course of their distribution from the manufacturer to the user, may add to his properly established maximum prices, in effect immediately prior to the effective date of this order, the dollar-and-cents amount of the adjustment charge which he is required to pay the manufacturer, provided such amount is separately stated. Such adjusted prices are subject to the seller's customary discounts, allowances and other price differentials in effect during March 1942 on sales to each class of purchaser.
- (c) Notification. Every person who makes a sale or delivery at an adjusted price permitted by this order shall furnish the purchaser with an invoice containing the following notice:

NOTICE OF OPA ADJUSTMENT

Order No. 50 under Second Revised Order A-3 under MPR 188 authorizes all sellers of the articles covered by this invoice to adjust their ceiling prices, in effect immediately prior to November 14, 1944, by adding no more than the exact dollars-and-cents amount of the adjustment charge appearing on this in-voice, provided that amount is separately stated on an invoice which contains this notice. No other increase is authorized.

(d) Profit and loss statement. After the effective date of this order, Appleton Wood Products Company shall submit to the Office of Price Administration a detailed quarterly profit and loss statement within thirty days after the close of each quarter.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 14th day of November 1944.

Issued this 13th day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17393; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 4:12 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 2852]

McKeegan & Brower

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188, It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of a trophy chest manufactured by McKeegan & Brower, 3740 Valleybrink Road, Los An-

geles, California.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth be-

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to per- sons, other than retail- ers, who resell from manufactur- er's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Trophy chest	L 30	Each \$9.09	Each \$10.70

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the article described in the manufacturer's application dated September 20, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified, the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Trophy chest	L 30	Each \$10.70

This price is subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and is for the article described in the manufacturer's application dated September 20, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, maximum prices shall be determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by subparagraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 14th day of November 1944.

Issued this 13th day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17383; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 4:14 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 2853]

J. A. LESTER MFG. Co.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188, It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of five items of upholstered furniture manufactured by J. A. Lester Mfg. Co., High Point, North Carolina.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to per- sons, other than retail- ers, who resell from manufactur- er's stock	Maximumi price to retailers
Juvenile chair	1441	\$4.72 12.22	\$5. 55 14. 37
Chair	6	10. 16	11.95
Chair Rocker	7 7	6. 50 6. 76	7. 65 7. 95

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated October 12, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified, the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administra-

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Juvenile chair	1441	\$5. 55 14. 37
Chair Rocker	7 7	11. 95 7. 65 7. 95

These prices are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated October 12, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, maximum prices shall be determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by subparagraph (a) (2) of this

order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 14th day of November 1944.

Issued this 13th day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17384; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 4:10 p. m.]

> [MPR 188, Order 2854] ARTHUR VON SENDEN CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188, It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of a juvenile set manufactured by Arthur Von Senden Co., 321 Boulevard of Allies, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manu- facturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Juvenile set	20 x 27	Each \$6.84	Each \$8.05

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the article described in the manufacturer's application dated August 18, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified, the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sa'es of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until

authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers	
Juvenile set	20 x 27	Each \$8, 05	

This price is subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and is for the article described in the-manufacturer's application dated August 18, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, maximum prices shall be determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by subparagraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 14th day of November 1944.

Issued this 13th day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17385; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 4:11 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 2855]

MARQUETTE MANUFACTURING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register. and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188, It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of a poker table manufactured by Marquette Manufacturing Co., Ludington, Michigan.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manu- facturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Poker table	160	Each \$17	Each \$20

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the article described in the manufacturer's application dated September 25, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified, the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Poker table	160	Each \$20

This price is subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and is for the article described in the manufacturer's application dated September 25, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, maximum prices shall be determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by subparagraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 14th day of November 1944.

Issued this 13th day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17386; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 4:12 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 2856] HUGHES PRODUCTS INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188: It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of a bath cradle manufactured by Hughes Products Inc. 3005 Kingsley Road, Shaker Heights, Ohio.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers. who resell from the manufacturer's stock, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who sell from their own stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article -	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who sell from their own stock	Maximum price to persons, other than retallers, who resell from man- facturer's stock	Maximum price to re-tailers
Bath cradle	10	Each \$1, 45	Each \$1, 54	Each \$1.81

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the article described in the manufacturer's application dated June 21, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified, the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942. on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Bath cradle	10	Each \$1. 81

This price is subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and is for the article described in the manufacturer's application dated June 21, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, maximum prices shall be determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by subparagraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 14th day of November 1944.

Issued this 13th day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17387; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 4:13 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 2857]

A AND H LUMBER PRODUCTS Co.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register. and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188, It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of three wall cabinets manufactured by A and H Lumber Products Company, 622 Broad-

way, New York 12, New York.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth be-

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to per- sons, other than retail- ers, who resell from manufactur- er's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Wall cabinet	2002 2001 2000	Each \$3, 82 2, 97 1, 91	Each \$4, 50 3, 50 2, 25

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application

dated September 6, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified, the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method § 1499-158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Wall cabinet	2002 2601 2000	Each \$4. 50 3, 50 2, 25

These prices are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated September 6, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, maximum prices shall be determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by subparagraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 14th day of November 1944.

Issued this 13th day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17388; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 4:13 p. m.]

> [MPR 188, Order 2858] WOOD TECHNIQUE

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of a shadow box manufacturer by Wood Technique, 167 Crosby Street, New York, New York

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer

to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth be-

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to per- sons, other than retail- ers, who resell from manufactur- er's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Shadow box	100	Each \$2.14	Each \$2.52

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the article described in the manufacturer's application dated September 12, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified, the discounts, allowances and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Shadow box	100	Each \$2, 52

This price is subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and is for the article described in the manufacturer's application dated September 12, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, maximum prices shall be determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by subparagraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 14th day of November 1944.

Issued this 13th day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17389; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 4:11 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 2859]

NORTHEAST TOOL AND DIE WORKS, INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register. and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188, It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of an auto safety seat manufactured by Northeast Tool and Die Works, Inc., 1400 Agnes

Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri.
(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to per- sons, other than retail- ers, who resell from manufactur- er's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Auto safety seat	11	Each \$1, 10	Each \$1.37

These prices are f. o. b. destination and are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the article described in the manufacturer's application dated September 23, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified, the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the

manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Auto safety seat	11	Each \$1, 37

This price is subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and is for the article described in the manufacturer's application dated September 23, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, maximum prices shall be determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by subparagraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at

This order shall become effective on the 14th day of November 1944.

Issued this 13th day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17390; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 4:13 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 2860]

ARTHUR H. KOLIS

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register. and pursuant to § 1499.158 of MPR 188, It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of a wardrobe manufactured by Arthur H. Kolis. 842 East Ninth Street, Brooklyn, New York.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to per- sons, other than retail- ers, who resell from manufactur- er's stock	Maximum price to retail- ers
Wardrobe	W101	Each \$8.50	Each \$10

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and are for the article described in the manufacturer's application dated September 8, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified, the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Wardrobe	- W101	Each \$10

This price is subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days, and is for the article described in the manufacturer's application dated September 8, 1944.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, maximum prices shall be determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by subparagraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at

This order shall become effective on the 14th day of November 1944.

Issued this 13th day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17391; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 4:14 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 2884]

KELLY MANUFACTURING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. It is ordered:

(a) Any person may sell and deliver the flattening appliance for disc records manufactured by Kelly Manufacturing Company, 3091 North 27th Street, Kansas City, Kansas, at prices no higher than the following:

To jobbers To retailers To consumers \$4.13 each \$5.17 each \$9.50 each

On sales by the manufacturer, these maximum prices are f. o. b. Kansas City, Kansas, and are subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days. In the case of sales by any other person, these maximum prices are subject to the seller's customary terms, discounts, allowances, and other price differentials in effect during March 1942 on sales to each class of purchaser.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, Kelly Manufacturing Company shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 15th day of November 1944.

Issued this 14th day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14731; Filed, Nov. 14, 1944; 11:41 a.m.]

[MPR 188, Order 2885]

SERV-ALL MANUFACTURING Co.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.153 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, it is ordered:

(a) Maximum prices for sales of "Duzit-all" garden tool. The maximum prices for all sales and deliveries, at the various levels of distribution, of the "Duz-it-all" Garden Tool manufactured by Serv-All Manufacturing Company, 310 Parkway, Chula Vista, California, shall be no higher than the following:

These maximum prices are for the article described in the manufacturer's application dated July 5, 1944. Sales by the manufacturer are f. o. b. factory, and sales by Economy Produce Company are f. o. b. Chula Vista, California, subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within ten days, net thirty days. Sales by all other sellers are subject to the seller's customary terms, discounts, allowances, and other price differentials to each class of purchaser.

(b) Notification. At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser for resale in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) Tagging. To every "Duz-it-all" Garden Tool shipped to a purchaser for resale the manufacturer or Economy Produce Company shall attach a tag or label which plainly states the retail celling price.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at

any time.

This order shall become effective on the 15th day of November 1944.

Issued this 14th day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17432; Filed, Nov. 14, 1944; 11:41 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 20]

P. R. MYERS & Co.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended; It is

ordered, That:

(a) P. R. Myers & Co., 400 Madison Avenue, New York 17, New York (hereinafter called "importer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand, frontmark and packing of the following imported cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Frontmark	Pack- ing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
El Rico, Habana		25	\$450.00	\$0.6
	Coronas Petit Coronas Faney-Tales	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	385. 00 250, 00 368. 50	\$0.6 3/1.0 5 8/.5 8/.5
	Petit Bouquets	25 25 25	246, 25 176, 00	
	Panetelas Finas Belvederes	50 25	154. 00 203. 50	8/.5
	Americans Coronas Chicas	25 50	212. 25 154, 00	8/.

(b) The importer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted during March 1942 on their sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may the charged on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand or frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the importer or the particular wholesaler during March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) during March 1942 by his

most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the importer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and frontmark of imported cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective November 15, 1944.

Issued this 14th day of November 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17430; Filed, Nov. 14, 1944; 11:40 a.m.]

Regional and District Office Orders. LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on November 8, 1944.

REGION I

Connecticut Order 1-P, Amendment 3, covering fresh fish and seafood in Connecticut, filed 2:39 p. m.

Connecticut Order 4-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Connecticut, filed 2:39 p. m.

Providence Order 2-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the state

of Rhode Island, filed 2:38 p. m.

REGION II

Altoona Order 1-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Altoona and Johnstown area, filed 2:31 p.m.
Binghamton Order O-1, covering shell eggs

in certain counties in the State of New York, filed 2:52 p. m.

Binghamton Order O-2, covering shell eggs in certain counties in the State of New York,

filed 2:52 p. m.

Buffalo Order 1-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Buffalo,

filed 2:32 p. m. Buffalo Order 2-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Buffalo, Y., filed 2:32 p. m.

N. Y., filed 2:32 p. m.
Newark Order 5-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in New Jersey, filed 2:35 p. m.
Philadelphia Order 6-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the city and county of Philadelphia in Pennsylvania, filed 2:33

Philadelphia Order 7-F, covering fresh

fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania, filed 2:33 p. m. Philadelphia Order 8-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in the State of Pennsylvania, filed 2:33 p. m.

Philadelphia Order 8-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in the State of Pennsylvania,

filed 2:31 p. m. Philadelphia Order 7-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania, filed 2:31 p. m.

Philadelphia Order 6-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the city and county of Philadelphia, Pa., filed 2:31 p. m.

Syracuse Order P-2, Amendment 5, covering fresh fish and seafood in Syracuse,

filed 2:31 p.m.
Syracuse Order P-2, Amendment 6, covering fresh fish and seafood in Syracuse,

filed 2:31 p. m. Syracuse Order P-3, Amendment 5, covering fresh fish and seafood in Syracuse,

filed 2:33 p. m.
Syracuse Order P-3, Amendment 6, covering fresh fish and seafood in Syracuse, filed 2:32 p. m.

Trenton Order 7-F. Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Trenton,

N. J., filed 2:49 p. m. Trenton Order 9-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Trenton, N. J., filed 2:37 p. m.

REGION III

Detroit Order 1-F, Amendment 44, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the designated

counties in Michigan, filed 2:35 p. m. Escanaba Order 9-F, Amendment 36, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan, filed 2:46 p. m.

Escanaba Order 10-F, Amendment 36, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan, filed 2:46 p. m.

Escanaba Order 11-F, Amendment 36, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan, filed 2:42 p. m.

Escanaba Order 12-F, Amendment 35, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain

counties in Michigan, filed 2:42 p. m. Escanaba Order 13-F, Amendment 35, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan, filed 2:41 p. m.

Escanaba Order 14-F, Amendment 35, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan and Wisconsin, filed

Escanaba Order 15-F, Amendment 35, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Wisconsin, filed 2:41 p. m.

Escanaba Order 16-F, Amendment 35, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain

counties in Michigan, filed 2:41 p. m.
Escanaba Order 17-F, Amendment 34, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan, filed 2:41 p. m.

REGION IV

Nashville Order 4-W, covering certain dry groceries in Nashville areas, filed 2:41 p. m.

REGION V

Houston Order 1-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Houston, Tex., filed 2:39 p. m.

REGION VI

Chicago Order 2-F, Amendment 36, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Indiana, filed 2:36 p. m.

Duluth-Superior Order 1-F, Amendment 42, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Minnesota, filed 2:38 p. m. Duluth-Superior Order 2-F, Amendment 10,

covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Minnesota and Wisconsin, filed 2:38 p. m.

Fargo-Moorhead Order 1-W, Amendment 4, covering community ceiling prices in Fargo, N. Dak., filed 2:35 p. m.

Fargo-Moorhead Order 2-W, Amendment 3, covering community ceiling prices in Fargo,

N. Dak., filed 2:35 p. m.

La Crosse Order 1-F, Amendment 41, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Wisconsin and Minnesota, filed 2:36 p. m.

La Crosse Order 2-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties and villages in Wisconsin, filed 2:36

La Crosse Order 3-F, Amendment 37, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Wisconsin, filed 2:36 p.m.

La Crosse Order 5-F, Amendment 36, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Rochester,

Minn., filed 2:37 p. m.

Peoria Order 1-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties and cities in the State of Illinois, filed 2:38 p.m.

Quad-Cities Order 2-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Illinois and Iowa, filed 2:37 p. m.

Quad-Cities Order 1-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties and cities in the State of Illinois, filed 2:38 p. m.

Quad Cities Order 3-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Illinois and Iowa, filed 2:37 p. m.

REGION VIII

Fresno Order 1-F. Amendment 42, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Fresno, Calif., filed 2:34 p. m.

Fresno Order 2-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Fresno, Calif., filed 2:34 p. m.

Fresno Order 3-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in California, filed 2:34 p. m.

Fresno Order 6-F. Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Kern County, Calif., filed 2:34 p. m.

Phoenix Order 3-F, Amendment 45, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Phoenix

Area, filed 2:34 p. m.

Phoenix Order 9-W, Amendment 3, covering community food prices in the Gila Valley Area, Ariz., filed 2:33 p. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

> ERVIN H. POLLACK. Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17379; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 4:10 p. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on November 11,

REGION II

District of Columbia Order 2-F. Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Virginia and Maryland, filed 9:29 a. m.

Baltimore Order 4-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Balti-City, Md., filed 9:30 a. m.

Baltimore Order 5-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Eastern Shore of Baryland, filed 9:30 a. m.
Baltimore Order 6-F, Amendment 11, cov-

ering fresh fruits and vegetables in Hagers-

town, Md., filed 9:30 a. m.
Syracuse Order 34, covering prices for poultry in the Syracuse area, filed 9:29 a. m. Syracuse Order 35, covering prices for live

poultry in the Syracuse area, filed 9:30 a.m.
Trenton Order 7-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain countles in New Jersey, filed 9:31 a.m.

REGION III

Charleston Order 3-F, Amendment 46, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:33 a.m.
Charleston Order 7-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Wayne

County, W. Va., filed 9:33 a. m.

Charleston Order 8-F, Amendment 31, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:32 a.m. Charleston Order 9-F, Amendment 31, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Cabell

and Wayne Counties, W. Va., filed 9:32 a. m. Charleston Order 11-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain

counties in West Virginia, filed 9:32 a.m. Charleston Order 12-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in cer-

tain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:31 a.m., Charleston Order 13-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:31 a.m. Cincinnati Order 5-W, Amendment 2, cov-

ering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Ohio, filed 9:28 a. m.

Cincinnati Order 6-W, Amendment 2, covering certain dry groceries in certain countles in Ohio, filed 9:27 a. m.

Cincinnati Order 14, Amendment 2, cover-

ing certain dry groceries in certain counties in Ohio, filed 9:29 a. m.

Cincinnati Order 15, Amendment 2, covering certain dry fruits in certain counties in Ohio, filed 9:27 a. m.

Cincinnati Order 16, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Ohio, filed 9:28 a.m.

Cincinnati Order 17, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Ohio, filed 9:26 a. m.

Columbus Order 3-F, Amendment 48, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Colum-

bus, Ohio, filed 9:26 a.m.
Columbus Order 3-F, Amendment 49, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Columbus,

Ohio, filed 9:26 a. m.

Columbus Order 4-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Ohio, filed 9:26 a.m.

Columbus Order 4-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Colum-

Ohio, filed 9:25 a. m.

Columbus Order 5-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Ohio, filed 9:25 a. m.

Columbus Order 5-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Columbus, Ohio, filed 9:25 a.m.
Detroit Order 1-F, Amendment 45, covering

fresh fruits and vegetables in the designated countles in Michigan, filed 3:36 p. m.
Grand Rapids Order 13, Amendment 1,

covering community food prices in the Grand Rapids area, filed 9:25 a. m.

Grand Rapids Order 13, Amendment 2, covering community food prices in the Grand Rapids area; filed 3:37 p. m.

REGION IV

Montgomery Order 24-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Dallas County, Ala., filed 3:39 p. m.

REGION V

Lubbock Order 5-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Lubbock, Tex., filed 3:35 p. m.

Lubbock Order G-17, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in Lubbock, Tex., filed 3:35

San Antonio Order 1-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in San

Antonio, Tex., filed 3:36 p. m.

San Antonio Order 2-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in San Antonio, Tex., filed 3:36 p. m.

San Antonio Order 3-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in San Antonio, Tex., filed 3:36 p. m.

San Antonio Order 4-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in San Antonio, Tex., filed 3:35 p. m.

REGION VI

Twin Cities Order 1-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in St. Paul and Minneapolis, filed 3:35 p.m.

Twin Cities Order 2-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in designated counties in Minnesota and Wisconsin, filed 3:35 p. m.

REGION VII

Utah Order F-1, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Salt Lake, Davis

and Weber County area, filed 3:33 p. m.
Utah Order F-2, Amendment 13, covering
fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Utah, filed 3:39 p. m.

Utah Order F-3, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Utah, filed 3:39 p.m.
Utah Order 3-W, Amendment 1, covering

dry groceries in Salt Lake, Ogden and Provo

rea, filed 3:34 p. m.
Utah Order F-4, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Utah, filed 3:38 p. m.

Utah Order F-5, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Utah County area, filed 3:38 p. m.

Utah Order F-6, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Utah, filed 3:38 p.m.

Utah Order 11, Amendment 1, covering dry roceries in certain counties in Utah, filed 3:34 p.m.

Utah Order 12, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Utah, filed

Utah Order 13, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in Salt Lake City, Ogden, and Provoarea, filed 3:34 p. m.

Utah Order 14, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Utah, filed

Utah Order 15, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in the Price area, filed 3:33

p. m. Wyoming Order 1-W. Amendment 4, covering community food prices in the Cheyenne Area, filed 3:42 p. m.

Wyoming Order 2-W, Amendment 4, cov-

ering community food prices in the Casper Area, filed 3:42 p. m. Wyoming Order 4-W, Amendment 3, cov-

ering community food prices in the Laramie filed 3:37 p. m.

Wyoming Order 5-W, Amendment 4, covering community food prices in the Rock Springs Area, filed 3:38 p. m.

Wyoming Order 6-W, Amendment 4, cov-

ering community food prices in the Sheridan Area, filed 3:38 p. m.

REGION VIII

Fresno Order 19, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Califor-

ria, filed 3:41 p. m.
Fresno Order 20, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in Merced County Area, filed 3:41 p. m.

Fresno Order 22, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Califor-

ria, filed 3:41 p. m.

Fresno Order 22, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in Fresno, Calif, filed 3:41 p. m.

Los Angeles Order 1-F, Amendment 40, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in San

Bernardino-Riverside Area, filed 3:41 p. m. Phoenix Order 4-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Tucson Area, filed 3:40 p. m.

Phoenix Order 1-C, covering prices for poultry in certain counties in the State of

Arizona, filed 3:40 p. m.

Phoenix Order 1-P, covering poultry and eggs in the Arizona State Area, filed 3:40

Phoenix Order 6, Amendment 3, covering community food prices in the Gila Valley Area, filed 3:39 p. m.

Copies of any these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

> ERVIN H. POLLACK, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17380; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 4:10 p. m.]

[Region VI Order G-15 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 51

SOLID FUELS IN QUAD CITIES AREA Correction

In F. R. Doc. 44-16180, appearing at page 12778 of the issue for Tuesday, October 24, 1944, in the table headed "Price Schedule", the tenth price under the heading "1/2 ton delivered" should be:

"\$4.70."

[Region VII Order G-1 Under MPR 355]

FABRICATED MEAT CUTS IN FORT MORGAN, COLO., AREA

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 5 (c) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 336, section 5 (c) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 355, and section 5 (c) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 394 this Order No. G-1 is issued.

I have, in collaboration with the Denver District Office of the Office of Price Administration, investigated the situation existing in the Fort Morgan, Colorado, Area, which consists of all that area lying within the corporate limits of the municipality of Fort Morgan, Colorado, and as a result of that investigation, I find:

(1) That purveyors of meals are unable to purchase fabricated meat cuts in volume sufficient to supply their require-

(2) That such deficiency is caused by the 20% restriction on the sale of fabricated meat cuts by retailers to purveyors of meals in the Fort Morgan Area;

(3) That purveyors of meals, located in the Fort Morgan Area, customarily have relied upon and must continue to rely upon local retail sellers for their necessary supplies of fabricated meat

The findings hereinabove set forth are predicated upon the fact that the purveyors of meals in the Fort Morgan Area are not equipped with the facilities and do not have available the skilled labor necessary to the fabrication of meat cuts from wholesale meat cuts, and, historically, they have been and still are dependent upon certain local retail dealers for their supplies of fabricated meat cuts, but the requirements of the purveyors of meals exceed the 20% of the total sales which, under the applicable regulations, retailers are permitted to make to purveyors of meals, and, since the purveyors of meals in the Fort Morgan Area have so customarily relied upon and find it necessary to continue to rely upon local retail dealers for supplies of fabricated meat cuts sufficient to fill their requirements, it is necessary to make this declaration.

Accordingly, I hereby declare the Fort Morgan Area to be deficient in supplies of fabricated meat cuts for purveyors of meals.

This declaration may be revoked, modified or amended by me, as Regional Administrator, at any time.

This declaration shall be effective as of October 16, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765, 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681; MPR No. 355, 8 F.R. 4423; MPR No. 394, 8 F.R. 3681; MPR No. 336, 8 F.R. 2859)

Issued this 13th day of October 1944.

JOSEPH W. PENFOLD, Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17378; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 4:09 p. m.]

[Region VIII Order G-1 Under SR 14, Amdt. 5]

FLUID MILK IN MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZ.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.75 (a) (9) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15, paragraph (2) (a) is amended as follows:

(a) Paragraph (2) (a) be amended by striking from the schedule the prices in (b) thereof and substituting the following

Maricopa County:	
A milk, quarts	80.1125
A milk, pints	.0625
A milk, ½ pints	.035
A milk, 1/2 gallon	. 205
A milk, gallon (glass)	. 39
Buttermilk, quarts	. 0925
Buttermilk, pints	. 0525
Buttermilk, 1/2 pints	. 0275
Buttermilk, gallon	.31

The above schedule will apply to all delivered sales in any area when made by distributors whose principal place of business is in Maricopa County.

This amendment shall become effective November 3, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 3d day of November 1944.

CHAS. R. BAIRD. Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17372; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 4:08 p. m.]

Region VIII Order G-2 Under Supp. Order 841

MOTORCYCLES IN DESIGNATED WESTERN STATES

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SALES BY DEALERS OF CERTAIN INDIAN AND HARLEY DAVIDSON MOTORCYCLES SOLD BY THE PROCUREMENT DIVISION OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Correction

The effective date for F. R. Doc. 44-16186, appearing on page 12780 of the issue for Tuesday, October 24, 1944 should read: "October 10, 1944."

[Region VIII Order G-3 Under RMPR 251]

INSTALLED COMPOSITION ROOFING IN ARIZONA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by section 9 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 251, it is hereby ordered:

(a) Geographical applicability. This order shall apply in the State of Arizona, except those portions in Coconino and Mojave Counties lying north of the

Colorado River.

(b) Maximum prices. The maximum prices of any seller whose principal place of business is located in the above described area, or who sells installed roofing in the above area are established as follows:

> Maximum price per square of

Item 100 sq	t.ft.
210# Thick butt composition shingles,	
nailed on	\$12.00
163# Hexagon composition shingles,	
nailed on	10.00
130# Dutch lap composition shingles,	
nailed on	8.50
105# Shadowpoint, diamondpoint,	
gothic paint rolled roofing, nailed	
on	7.00
90# Rolled comp. mineral surface,	
nalled on	5.50

Maximum price per square of Item 100 sq. ft. 1 Layer of 30# asphalt felt nailed on plus 2 Layers of 20# asbestos felt

mopped on______1 Layer 65# alumi-shield mopped \$10.00 over 1 layer 30# asphalt felt_. 4 Layers 15# or 20# asbestos felt, each mopped over the preceding layer 12.00 1 Layer 15# asbestos felt mopped over 1 layer 45# asbestos felt ... 58# Split sheet mopped over 58# Split sheet __ 8.50 1 Layer 45# asbestos felt mopped over 1 layer 30# asphalt felt. 8,00

The above prices may be increased by the following amounts:

9.50

1 Layer white top mopped over 30#

asphalt felt__.

For each additional layer of 15% asphalt felt, mopped on ___ 1.50 For each additional layer of 30# asphalt felt, mopped on_ 2.00 For each additional layer 45# asphalt felt, mopped on __. 2.50 For each additional layer 15# or 20# asbestos felt, mopped on____ For each additional layer 45# asbestos 2.20 felt, mopped on_. 3.00 For each additional layer 60# asbestos felt, mopped on_____

The above prices cover installed sales of these materials, including nails, mastic, and flashing, applied according to the manufacturer's specifications.

For any job requiring less than five squares, the above prices may be in-

creased by 10 percent.

If the pitch of the roof is more than a rise measured vertically of one foot in each three feet of horizontal dimension, the above price may be increased by 25¢ per square.

Any construction work such as the removal of old wooden shingles, the installation of new sheathing, galvanized valley, gable ends, etc., necessary to be performed in connection with the installed sale of roofing may be charged for in addition under the provisions of MPR 251. Such charges must be separately shown on the invoice.

"Mopped on" as used in this order means applied over another layer of roofing by means of a continuous membrane of asphalt which has been liquefled by heat.

(c) Quoting a "guaranteed price". A seller may offer to sell a roofing job covered by this order on the basis of a guaranteed price, the seller agreeing to charge a fixed amount: Provided, however, That such guaranteed price must not be higher than the maximum price figured in accordance with the pricing methods and requirements of this order. Upon completion of the contract and before final payment, if requested by the purchaser, the seller must furnish the purchaser with an itemized statement showing the number of square feet and the weight, type, and unit price of each category of roofing and an explanation of the amount for incidental work.

(d) Notification to purchasers. Every person making sales subject to this order shall certify on his invoice or sales tag that the price charged does not exceed the price permitted by this Order

No. G-3 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 251.

(e) For any combination or types of roofing materials which cannot be priced according to the above schedule an application for a price may be made in writing to the Office of Price Administration Phoenix District Office. The Regional Administrator will authorize a pricing method either by letter or by amendment of this order.

(f) This order may be revised, amended, or revoked by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

(g) This order shall become effective Nov. 8th 1944, except that it shall not apply to sales or deliveries made pursuant to contracts entered into prior to that date.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 4th day of November 1944.

CHAS. R. BAIRD, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17374; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 4:08 p. m.]

[Region VIII Order G-6 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 1]

BITUMINOUS COAL IN SACRAMENTO, CALIF., AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region VIII of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.259 (a) (1) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and under the authority reserved in paragraph (f) of Order No. G-6 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, that order is amended as follows

(a) The portion of paragraph (b) preceding subdivision one thereof is amended

to read as follows:

The adjusted maximum prices for sales of sacked, untreated, bituminous coal produced outside of California delivered to ultimate consumers in the Sacramento Area are those set forth below and include the service of sacking:

Classesses	Del	Cash and			
Size group	1 ton	½ top	14 ton	100# sack	carry, 100# sack
Lump coal 11 x 8 Lump coal 10". Stove coal 10 x 3 Stove coal 8 x 3 Nut coal 3 x 196	\$18, 20 18, 20 17, 20 17, 20 16, 55	\$9, 60 9, 60 9, 10 9, 10 8, 75	\$5, 05 5, 05 4, 80 4, 80 4, 65	\$1, 15 1, 15 1, 05 1, 05 1, 05 , 95	\$1.00 1.00 .90 .90 .80

(b) This amendment shall become effective on this 8th day of November 1944. (56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 4th day of November 1944.

CHAS. R. BAIRD. Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17376; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 4:09 p. m.]

[Region VIII Rev. Order G-7 Under MPR 280, Amdt. 2]

FLUID MILK AND CREAM IN WASHINGTON

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1351.817a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 280, It is hereby ordered:

(a) That paragraph (a) be amended by adding at the end thereof subpara-

graph (4) to read as follows:

- (4) Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions of this paragraph, the maximum prices at which any farmer's cooperative may sell milk as a handler f. o. b. its plant located in Snohomish County, Washington, shall be as follows!
- (i) \$3.15 per c. w. t., for milk containing 8.8% fat.
- (ii) \$3.15 per c. w. t. for milk containing other than 3.8% fat, plus or minus a differential of 7¢ for each 0.1 of 1% above or below 3.8% milk fat, as the case may be.
- (b) This amendment shall become effective November 8, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 3d day of November 1944.

CHAS. R. BAIRD Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17375; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 4:09 p. m.]

[Region VIII Order G-34 Under MPR 329]

FLUID MILK IN CERTAIN LOCALITIES IN WASHINGTON

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1351.408 (c) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, as amended, It is hereby ordered:

(a) The maximum price at which any person located in the city of Everett, Washington, may purchase milk from a producer located in Snohomish County f. o. b. dairy shall be as follows:

(1) Milk testing 3.8% fat, \$3.05 per c. w. t. (2) Milk testing other than 3.8% fat: \$3.05 per c. w. t. plus or minus a differential of 6¢ for each 0.1 of 1% above or below 3.8% milk fat, as the case may be.

(b) Definitions. (1) "Fluid milk" means liquid cow's milk in a raw and unprocessed state sold for human con-

sumption as fluid milk.
(2) "Producer" means a farmer, or other person or representative, who owns, superintends, manages, or otherwise controls the operation of a farm on which milk is produced. Farmers' co-operatives are producers with regard to all sales of "milk" by them except that "milk" processed for them by operators of milk receiving or processing plants and except that "milk" handled in physical facilities for receiving, processing or distributing milk which are owned or leased by the cooperative.

(c) This order may be revoked, amended, or corrected at any time.

This order shall become effective November 8, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 3d day of November 1944.

CHAS. R. BAIRD, Regional Administrator.

Approved:

PAUL C. ADAMS, Officer in Charge, Dairy and Poultry Branch, Office of Distribution, War Food Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17377; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 4:09 p. m.]

[Region VIII Order G-105 Under 18 (c)]

USED LUMBER IN SAN FRANCISCO REGION

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, it is hereby ordered:

(a) Area application. This order applies to all sales of used lumber made within Region VIII of the Office of Price Administration, which is defined as the States of California, Washington, Nevada, Oregon except Malheur County, Arizona except those portions of Coconino and Mohave Counties lying north of the Colorado River; and the following counties in the State of Idaho: Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, Shoshone, and Idaho.

(b) F. o. b. sales. The adjusted maximum prices at which any person may sell or deliver used lumber, f. o. b. location, are as follows:

[Maximum price, per thousand feet, board measure]

Introduction briteria	-	receip source	· monotitoj	Section 1		- The later
Item	In that I	oart of Regona, Califo	gion VIII ornia, and	In that part of Region VIII in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho		
	Under 6' lengths	6' to 20' lengths	Over 20' lengths	Under 6' lengths	6' to 20' lengths	Over 20' lengths
CONSTRUCTION GRADES Prime grade: Dimension and boards. Small timbers (4" x 4"-4" x 12") Large timbers. Second grade: Dimension and boards. Small timbers (4" x 4"-4" x 12") Large timbers.	\$30 32 33 33 23 25 26	\$40 42 43 33 35 36	\$46 48 49 39 41 42	\$24 26 27 17 19 20	\$34 36 37 27 29 30	\$40 42 43 83 35 86
Shelving stock: (surfaced 4 sides) (4/4", 5/4", 6/4"):	Over 3' lengths		0	Over 8' lengths		
Cleared, reclaimed. Flooring (tongue-and-groove) (Douglas Fir and Yellow Pine): Clear vertical grain, reclaimed. Clear flat grain, reclaimed.			\$50 50. 40			\$45 45 35

NOTE: If nails, bolts, plaster and other foreign materials have not been removed from the above, deduct \$5 from the

[Maximum price, per thousand feet board measure]

Flooring (hardwood):	Any ler	igth
Reclaimed		
Not reclaimed		25

[Maximum price per square foot]

	ents)
Thickness:	_ 2.8
8/8''	3.8
1/2//	- 5.2 - 6.1
5/8"	7.0
Plywood (sound 2 sides) 1 Thickness:	
1/4"	8.0

NOTE: For sales of less than \$10, any of the above prices provided by this paragraph (b) may be increased by 10 percent.

5.4

(c) Delivered sales. The adjusted maximum prices at which any person may sell or deliver used lumber, delivered at the customer's request to any point, shall be the maximum f. o. b. prices provided by paragraph (b) hereof plus the differential the seller had in effect in March 1942 between yard and delivered prices for deliveries of the same quantity of lumber for an equal distance. If the seller made no such deliveries he shall use the price differential of his nearest competitor but not to exceed the lowest available common carrier rate.

(d) What the invoice must contain. All sales of used lumber must be covered by an invoice or sales tag which lists the quantity, length, grade, and the price charged per unit. Delivery charge (if any) must be shown separately.

(e) Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, expressions used in this order shall have the meaning given them by section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, by the General Maximum Price Regulation and by any Maximum Price Regulation applicable to new lumber. For the purposes of this order the following particular expressions shall have the meaning herein stated:

(1) Used lumber is described as lumber which has been recovered from buildings or other structures, dunnage, crating, salvage from construction projects, and odds and ends purchased from a distributor of new lumber or a governmental agency.

(2) Prime grade is lumber which is sound, strong, well manufactured, with firm grain suitable for substantial construction purposes, free from loose or rotten knots, knot holes, checks, rot, and defects which materially impair the strength of the piece. The size of the knots and nail or bolt holes shall be considered in connection with the size of the piece, and in combination must not impair the strength of the lumber. It includes used lumber which has been manufactured to meet these specifica-

(3) Second grade is used lumber which fails to qualify as prime grade but is reasonably good construction lumber. It may contain loose knots, knot holes, and other defects which do not interfere with its use for construction purposes.

(f) This order may be modified or re-

voked at any time.

(g) This order shall become effective November 6, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 3d day of November 1944.

CHAS. R. BAIRD. Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17373; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 4:08 p. m.]

[Los Angeles Order G-2 Under MPR 426] APPLES IN LOS ANGELES, CALIF. Correction

In F. R. Doc. 44-16166, appearing at page 12780 of the issue for Tuesday, October 24, 1944, the price opposite item "10" in the table should be: "\$3.56."

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION.

BELT RAILROAD AND STOCK YARDS CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

NOTICE AS TO POSTED STOCKYARD

It has been ascertained that the Belt Railroad and Stock Yards, Indianapolis, Indiana, posted on November 1, 1921, as coming within the jurisdiction of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, as amended, is now known as the Indianapolis Stock Yards, Indianapolis, Indiana. Therefore, the posted name of the stockyard is changed to Indianapolis Stock Yards and notice of such fact is given to its owner, and to the public by filing notice with the Division of the Federal Register.

(7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 181 et seq.; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of November 1944.

> THOMAS J. FLAVIN, Assistant to the War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc, 44-17370; Filed, Nov. 13, 1944; 3:15 p. m.]

WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION.

TRENTON, N. J., AREA

EMPLOYMENT STABILIZATION PROGRAM

The following employment stabilization program for the Trenton War Manpower Commission Area is hereby prescribed, pursuant to § 907.3 (g) of War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 7, "Governing Employment Stabilization Programs," effective September 17, 1943 and revised and approved as of July 1, 1944

- 1. Control of hiring and solicitation of workers.
- Minimum standards.
- Existing contracts.

4. Advertising.

Advance notice of lay-offs.

Limited statements of availability.

Request to remain on or return to a job. Issuance of statements of availability by employers

9. Full utilization of manpower.

10. Solicitation of workers.

Definitions

12. Employment ceiling and priority referral.

In furtherance of the war effort and for the purpose of achieving the most effective utilization of the services of labor in essential and locally neded activities, the Area Director of the War Manpower Commission for the Trenton Area with the concurrence of the Area War Manpower Commission Committee, pursuant to the authority granted by WMC Regulation 7 and the regional plan adopted August 23, 1943, hereby establishes the following plan for the Area with respect to stabilization of employment throughout the area to take effect as of September 17 and to be operative thereafter:

SECTION 1. Control of hiring and solicitation of workers. All hiring and solicitation of workers in, or for work in, the Trenton Area shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of this employment stabilization plan.

SEC. 2. Minimum standards—(a) General. A new employee, who during the preceding 60-day period was engaged in an essential or locally needed activity may be hired only if such hiring would aid in the effective prosecution of the war. Such hiring shall be deemed to aid in the effective prosecution of the war only if:

(1) Such individual is hired for work in an essential or locally needed activity or for work to which he has been referred by the United States Employment

Service, and

(2) Such individual presents a statement of availability from his last employment in an essential or locally needed activity, or is referred by the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission, or is hired with its consent, as provided herein.

(b) Issuance of statements of availability by employers. An individual whose last employment is or was in an essential or locally needed activity shall receive a statement of availability from his employer if:

(1) He has been discharged, or his employment has been otherwise terminated by his employer, or

(2) He has been laid off for an indefinite period, or for a period of seven or more days, or

(3) Continuance of his employment would involve undue personal hardship,

(4) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary or under working condiditions below standards established by State or Federal law or regulation, or

(5) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary below a level established or approved by the National War Labor Board (or other agency authorized to adjust wages or approve adjustments thereof) as warranting adjustment and the employer has failed to adjust the wage in accordance with such level or to apply to the appropriate agency for such adjustment or approval thereof.

(c) Issuance of statements of availability by United States Employment (1) A statement of availability Service. shall be issued promptly to an individual when any of the circumstances set forth in paragraph (b) is found to exist in his case. If the employer fails or refuses to issue a statement, the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission, upon finding that the individual is entitled thereto, shall issue a statement of availability to the individual.

(2) A statement of availability shall be issued by the United States Employment Service to any individual in the employ of an employer who, the War Manpower Commission finds, after notice, hearing and final decision, has not complied with any War Manpower Commission employment stabilization plan, regulation or policy, and for so long as such employer continues his non-compliance after such finding.

(d) Referral in case of under-utiliza-If an individual is employed at less than full time or at a job which does not utilize his highest recognized skill for which there is a need in the war effort, the United States Employment Service may, upon his request, refer him to other available employment in which it finds that the individual will be more fully utilized in the war effort.

(e) Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the United States Employment Service. A new employee may not be hired solely upon presentation of a statement of availability, but may be hired only upon referral by, or with the consent of, the United States Employ-

ment Service when:

(1) The new employee has not lived or worked in the locality of the new employment throughout the preceding 30-

day period.

(2) The new employee's last regular employment was in agriculture and he is to be hired for non-agricultural work: Provided, That no such individual shall be referred to non-agricultural work except after consultation with a designated representative of the War Food Administration: And provided, That such an individual may be hired for non-agricultural work for a period not to exceed six weeks without referral or presentation of a statement of availability.

(3) The new employee is a male

(b) Exclusions. No provision of the employment stabilization plan shall be applicable to:

(1) The hiring of a new employee for

agricultural employment;

(2) The hiring of a new employee for work of less than seven days' duration, or for work which is supplementary to the employee's principal work; but such work shall not constitute the individual's "last employment" for the purposes of the program, unless the employee is customarily engaged in work of less than seven days' duration;

(3) The hiring of an employee in any Territory or possession of the United States, except Alaska and Hawaii;

(4) The hiring by a foreign, State, county, or municipal government, or their political subdivisions, or their agencies and instrumentalities, or the hiring of any of their employees, unless such foreign, State, county, or municipal government, or political subdivision or agency or instrumentality has indicated its willingness to conform to the maximum extent practicble under the Constitution and laws applicable to it, with the program;

(5) The hiring of a new employee for domestic service, or to the hiring of a new employee whose last regular employ-

ment was in domestic service;

(6) The hiring of a school teacher for vacation employment or the re-hiring of a school teacher for teaching at the termination of the vacation period.

(g) Appeals. Any worker or employer may appeal from any act or failure to act by the War Manpower Commission under this employment stabifization plan, in accordance with regulations and procedures of the War Manpower Commission.

(h) Content of statements of availability. A statement of availability issued to an individual pursuant to this plan shall contain only the individual's name, address, social security account number, if any, the name and address of the issuing employer, or War Manpower Commission officer and office, the date of issuance, a statement as to whether or not the individual's last employment was in a critical occupation, and such other information not prejudicial to the employee in seeking new employment as may be authorized or required by the War Manpower Commission.

(i) Solicitation of workers. No employer shall advertise or otherwise solicit for the purpose of hiring any individual if the hiring of such an individual would be subject to restrictions under this employment stabilization plan, except in a manner consistent with such

restrictions.

(j) Hiring. The decision to hire or refer a worker shall be based on qualifications essential for performance of or suitability for the job, and shall be made without discrimination as to race, color, creed, sex, national origin, or except as required by law, citizenship.

(k) Representation. Nothing contained in this plan shall be construed to restrict any individual from seeking the advice, the aid of, or from being represented by, the labor organization of which he is a member or any other representative freely chosen by him, at any step in

the operation of this plan.

(1) General referral policies. No provision in the program shall limit the authority of the United States Employment Service to make referrals in accordance with approved policies and instructions of the War Manpower Commission.

Sec. 3. Existing contracts of employees. Nothing in this plan shall be construed to prejudice existing seniority rights of an employee under any agreement with his employer.

Sec. 4. Advertising, Employer's advertisements for employees are required to meet the following conditions:

(a) Indicates clearly that employees now employed in essential activity cannot be considered without a statement of availability.

(b) When the advertisement for employees does not include reference to the use of the facilities of the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission by the employer, the employer's name must appear.

(c) Advertisements for employees possessing skills which appear on the list of critical occupations are prohibited unless they provide for exclusive referral by or with the consent of the United States Employment Service.

(d) There shall be no advertising of rates or possible wage earnings.

(e) Advertising for employees shall not be of a nature which will have a disruptive effect upon the labor market in this area. Solicitation of workers by employers outside the area is prohibited except through arrangements with the

United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 5. Advance notice of lay-offs. Employers are required when possible to provide at least three days' advance notice to the United States Employment Service whenever a lay-off of ten or more employees will occur and such notice shall contain a statement as to the number of employees to be laid off by occupation.

Sec. 6. Limited statements of availability. Limited statements of availability specifying a particular date on which employees shall be returned to their previous employer shall be issued by the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission, whenever, in the judgment of the appropriate Area Manpower Director, the best interests of the war effort will be served by such action: Provided, That such action is agreeable to both the employer and employees involved, And provided further, That such limited statements of availability shall not be issued for a period longer than 3 months.

SEC. 7. Request to remain on or return to a job. The United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission shall request any employee to return to or remain on his job and shall request any employer to retain such employee in his employ:

(a) Pending any determination on the employee's request for a statement of availability.

(b) Pending decision of the employee's appeal from a determination denying him a statement of availability.

(c) Upon a final determination that the employee is not entitled to statement of availability.

Sec. 8. Issuance of statements of availability by employers. Statements of availability may only be issued to local offices of the United States Employment Service.

SEC. 9. Full utilization of manpower. Subject to standards and instructions approved by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission in accordance with § 907.4 of Regulation 7 and pursuant to the Regional and Area manpower utilization programs, steps will be undertaken to promote more effective utilization of manpower by employers in the area.

Sec. 10. Solicitation of workers. There shall be no solicitation for employment of individuals employed in essential or locally needed activities.

SEC. 11. Definitions. As used in this plan:

(a) "Agriculture" means those farm activities carried on by farm owners or tenants on farms in connection with the cultivation of the soil, the harvesting of crops, or the raising, feeding or man—rement of livestock, bees, and poultry, and shall not include any packing, canning, processing, transportation or marketing of articles produced on farms unless performed or carried on as an incident to ordinary farming operations as distinguished from manufacturing or commercial operations.

(b) "New employee" means any individual who has not been in the employment of the hiring employer at any time during the preceding 30-day period. For the purpose of this definition, employment of less than seven days' duration and employment which is supplemental to the employee's principal work shall

be disregarded.

(c) "Critical occupation" means any occupation designated as a critical occupation by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

(d) "Essential activity" means any activity included in the War Manpower Commission list of essential activities.

(9 F.R. 3439)

(e) "Locally needed activity" means any activity approved by the Regional Manpower Director as a locally needed activity.

(f) The terms "employment" and "work" as applied to an individual engaged in principal and supplementary employments mean his principal employment.

(g) "Employment stabilization plan" includes any arrangement involving restrictions on separation or hiring of workers, whether through issuance of statements of availability, referral by the United States Employment Service or otherwise

(h) "Trenton Area" is comprised of Mercer County, Burlington County except Chester, Cinnaminson, Palmyra, Riverton, and Morrestown, Bass River, Shamong, and Washington Townships; that portion of Hunterdon County consisting of Lambertville and West Amwell; that portion of Monmouth County consisting of Allentown, Jersey Homesteads, Millstone, and Upper Freehold; and a part of Plumstead—New Egypt and vicinity—in Ocean County.

SEC. 12. Employment ceiling and priority rejerral. The Area Manpower Director may fix for all or any establishments in the Trenton Area, fair and reasonable employment ceilings and/or allowances, limiting the number of em-

ployees or specified types of employees, which such establishments may employ during specified periods. Such ceilings and/or allowances will be determined on the basis of establishments' actual labor requirements, the available labor supply, and/or the relative urgency of establishments' products or services to the war effort. Except as authorized by the Area Manpower Director, no employer shall hire any new employee if the hiring of such employee would result in the establishments exceeding the employment ceiling and/or manpower allowance currently applicable to it.

Dated: October 17, 1944.

ANDREW J. HILL, Area Director.

Approved: October 31, 1944.

FRANK L. MCNAMEE. Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-17257; Filed, Nov. 10, 1944; 4:20 p. m.]

LA FAYETTE-LOGANSPORT, IND., AREA EMPLOYMENT STARILIZATION PLAN

The following employment stabilization program for the La Fayette-Logansport War Manpower Commission Area is hereby prescribed, pursuant to § 907.3 (g) of War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 7, "Governing Employment Stabilization Programs," effective August 16, 1943 (8 F.R. 11338),

Objectives.

Geographic content of the area.

Definitions of terms used in this plan.

Control of hiring and solicitation of workers.

5. Provisions governing the orderly transfer of workers.

Authority and responsibility of the La-Fayette-Logansport Area Labor-Management War Manpower Committee.

Posting pertinent provisions of this plan. Revocation of existing stabilization plans.

Effective date.

Section 1. Objectives. The purpose of this employment stabilization plan is to assist the War Manpower Commission in bringing about, by measures equitable to labor and management, and necessary for the effective prosecution of the war:

(a) The elimination of wasteful labor turnover in essential activities:

(b) The reduction of unnecessary labor migration:

(c) The direction of the flow of scarce labor where most needed in the war program;

(d) The maximum utilization of manpower resources;

(e) The establishment of procedures for the orderly transfer of essential workers.

SEC. 2. Geographic content of the area. The La Fayette-Logansport Area has been designated by the Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission to consist of the following counties:

Benton Carroll Cass Clinton Fountain Fulton Jasper

Miami Montgomery Newton Tippecanoe Warren White

The boundaries of the La Fayette-Logansport Area may be changed upon recommendation of the Area Director and approval by the Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 3. Definitions of terms used in this plan. (a) "Agriculture" means those farm activities carried on by farm owners or tenants on farms in connection with the cultivation of the soil, the harvesting of crops, or the raising, feeding, or management of livestock, bees and poultry and shall not include any packing, canning, processing, transportation or marketing of articles produced on farms unless performed or carried on as an incident to ordinary farming operations as distinguished from manufacturing or commercial operations.

(b) "State" includes Alaska, Hawaii, and the District of Columbia.

(c) "New employee" means any in-dividual who has not been in the employment of the hiring employer at any time during the preceding 30-day period. For the purpose of this definition, employment of less than seven days' duration and employment which is supplemental to the employee's principal work shall be disregarded.

(d) "Critical occupation" means any occupation designated as a critical occupation by the Chairman of the War

Manpower Commission.

(e) "Essential activity" means any activity included in the War Manpower Commission List of Essential Activities. (9 F.R. 3439)

(f) "Locally needed activity means any activity approved by the Regional Manpower Director as a locally needed activity

(g) The terms "employment" and "work" as applied to an individual engaged in principal and supplementary employments mean his principal employ-

(h) The "War Manpower Commission" is the commission established by Executive Order No. 9139, hereafter re-

ferred to as WMC.

(i) The "La Fayette-Logansport Area Labor - Management War Manpower Committee," referred to herein as the Area Committee, is that body composed of representatives of management and labor who have been appointed by the Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission for Region VI to act as the La Fayette - Logansport Area Labor-Management War Manpower Commit-

(j) The "United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission," herein referred to as the USES, is the Federal Employment Service which shall be deemed to include any employment office of that Service.

(k) The "Regional Director" is the chief administrative officer of the War Manpower Commission for Region VI, which consists of the following States: Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin.

(1) The "State Director" is the chief administrative officer of the War Manpower Commission for the State of Indiana.

(m) The "Area Director" is the administrative officer of the War Manpower Commission responsible to the State Director for the administration of the policies and directives of the War Manpower Commission within the War Manpower Area as defined in section 2 of this plan.

SEC. 4. Control of hiring and solicitation of workers. All hiring and solicitation of workers in, or for work in, the La Fayette-Logansport Area shall be conducted in accordance with this plan.

SEC. 5. Provisions governing the orderly transfer of workers—(a) General provisions. (1) A new employee, who during the preceding 60-day period was engaged in an essential or locally needed activity, may be hired only if such hiring would aid in the effective prosecution of the war. Such hiring shall be deemed to aid in the effective prosecution of the war only if:

(i) Such individual is hired for work in an essential or locally needed activity or for work to which he has been

referred by the USES, and

(ii) Such individual presents a statement of availability from his last employment in an essential or locally needed activity, or is referred by the USES, or is hired with its consent, as provided herein.

(2) Issuance of statements of availability by employers. An individual whose last employment is or was in an essential or locally needed activity shall receive a statement of availability from

his employer if:

(i) He has been discharged, or his employment has been otherwise terminated by his employer, or

(ii) He has been laid off for an indefinite period, or for a period of seven or more days, or

(iii) Continuance of his employment would involve undue personal hardship.

(iv) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary or under working conditions below standards established by State or Federal law or regulation, or

(v) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary below a level established or approved by the National War Labor Board (or other agency authorized to adjust wages or approve adjustments thereof) as warranting adjustment, and the employer has failed to adjust the wage in accordance with such level or to apply to the appropriate agency for such adjustment or approval thereof.

(3) Issuance of statements of availability by the USES. (i) A statement of availability shall be issued promptly to an individual when any of the circumstances set forth in subparagraph (2) is found to exist in his case. If the employer fails or refuses to issue a statement, the USES, upon finding that the individual is entitled thereto, shall issue a statement of availability to the indi-

(ii) A statement of availability shall be issued by the USES to any individual in the employ of an employer who the War Manpower Commission finds, after notice, hearing and final decision, has not complied with any War Manpower Commission employment stabilization plan, regulation or policy, and for so long as such employer continues his non-compliance after such finding.

(4) Referral in case of under-utilization. If an individual is employed at less than full time or at a job which does not utilize his highest recognized skill for which there is a need in the war effort, the USES may, upon his request, refer him to other available employment in which it finds that the individual will be more fully utilized in the war effort.

(5) Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the USES. (i) A new employee may not be hired solely upon presentation of a statement of availability, but may be hired only upon referral by, or in accordance with arrange-

ments with, the USES when:

(a) The new employee is to be hired for work in a critical occupation, or his statement of availability indicates that his last employment was in a critical occupation;

(b) The new employee has not lived or worked in the locality of the new employment throughout the preceding 30-

day period;

- (c) The new employee's last regular employment was in agriculture and he is to be hired for non-agricultural work provided that no such individual shall be referred to non-agricultural work except after consultation with a designated representative of the War Food Administration, and provided that such an individual may be hired for non-agricultural work for a period not to exceed six weeks without referral or presentation of a statement of availability.
- (ii) Encouragement of local initiative and use of existing hiring channels. To the maximum degree consistent with this employment stabilization plan, local initiative and cooperative efforts shall be encouraged and utilized and maximum use made of existing hiring channels such as private employers, labor organizations, professional organizations, schools, colleges, technical institutions and government agencies.

(6) Exclusions. No provision of this employment stabilization plan shall be

applicable to:

(i) The hiring of a new employee for

agricultural employment;

(ii) The hiring of a new employee for work of less than seven days' duration, or for work which is supplementary to the employee's principal work; but such work shall not constitute the individual's "last employment" for the purposes of this plan, unless the employee is customarily engaged in work of less than seven days' duration.

(iii) The hiring of an employee in any Territory or possession of the United States, except Alaska and Hawaii;

(iv) The hiring by a foreign, State, county, or municipal government, or

their political subdivisions, or their agencies, and instrumentalities, or to the hiring of any of their employees, unless such foreign, State, county, or municipal government, or political subdivision or agency or instrumentality has indicated its willingness to conform, to the maximum extent practicable under the Constitution and laws applicable to it, with the plan;

(v) The hiring of a new employee for domestic service, or to the hiring of a new employee whose last regular employ-

ment was in domestic service;

(vi) The hiring of a school teacher for vacation employment or the rehiring of a school teacher for teaching at the termination of the vacation period.

(7) Appeals. Any worker or employer may appeal from any act or failure to act by the WMC under the employment stabilization plan, in accordance with regulations and procedures of the WMC.

(8) Content of statements of availability. A statement of availability issued to an individual pursuant to this plan shall contain only the individual's name, address, social security number, if any, the name and address of the issuing employer, or WMC officer and office, the date of issuance, a statement as to whether or not the individual's last employment was in a critical occupation, and such other information not prejudicial to the employee in seeking new employment as may be authorized or required by the WMC.

(9) Solicitation of workers. No employer shall advertise or otherwise solicit for the purpose of hiring any individual if the hiring of such an individual would be subject to restrictions under this employment stabilization plan, except in a manner consistent with such restric-

tions

(10) Hiring. The decision to hire or refer a worker shall be based on qualifications essential for performance of or suitability for the job, and shall be made without discrimination as to race, color, creed, sex, national origin, or except as required by law, citizenship.

(11) Representation. Nothing contained in the plan shall be construed to restrict any individual from seeking the advice and aid of, or from being represented by, the labor organization of which he is a member or any other representative freely chosen by him, at any step in the operation of the plan.

(12) General referral policies. No provision in this plan shall limit the authority of the USES to make referrals in accordance with approved policies and

instructions of the WMC.

(13) Collective bargaining agreements. Nothing in this plan shall be construed to prejudice existing rights of an employee or employer under a collective bargaining agreement.

(b) Miscellaneous provisions; leave of absence and retention of seniority and other accrued rights. When an essential worker is not utilizing his highest skill or is not employed full time at his highest skill and the war program can best be served by the worker's transfer for a limited period to another employer where his highest skill can be utilized full time, the current essential employer shall grant an essential worker a leave of absence with full retention of seniority and other accrued rights until such time as the current employer is able to provide work which will utilize the worker's highest skill at full time. Such leave of absence shall be granted only with the provision that the worker will return to his original employer on one week's notice when the original employer is able to provide full-time work using the worker's highest skill.

Sec. 6. Authority and responsibility of the La Fayette-Logansport Area Labor-Management War Manpower Committee. The Area Labor-Management War Manpower Committee for the La Fayette-Logansport Area is authorized to consider questions of policy, standards, and safeguards in connection with the administration of this employment stabilization plan, and to make recommendations to the Area Manpower Director.

SEC. 7. Posting pertinent provisions of this plan. The pertinent provisions of this employment stabilization plan shall be posted on bulletin boards or any other appropriate places in plants or places of business of employers covered by this plan, in accordance with instructions of the Area Director of the La Fayette-Logansport Area of the War Manpower Commission, Region VI.

SEC. 8. Revocation of existing stabilization plans. The La Fayette-Logansport Area stabilization plan, effective June 8, 1943, together with all instructions and procedures adopted which may be in conflict with the provisions of this plan, are hereby revoked, effective as of October 15, 1943.

SEC. 9. Effective date. This plan shall become effective as of 12:01 A. M. on October 15, 1943.

Signed: October 1, 1943.

D. E. FERGUSON, Area Director.

Approved: October 8, 1943.

W. H. SPENCER, Regional Director, Region VI.

F. R. Doc. 44-17406; Filed, Nov. 14, 1944; 11:04 a.m.]